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THE TIMES

Scenario for autumn election: David Wood, page 13

Warm Israel welcome for President Nixon despite alarm over nuclear deal

President Nixon arrived in Israel yesterday to a warm official welcome which concealed the strong disquiet felt in the country about his nuclear agreement with Egypt, announced last week. Mr Nixon drove to a working session with Israeli leaders, accom-

panied by Dr Kissinger. The talks will be continued today. In Damascus earlier, Mr Nixon had taken a further step in the repairing of American friendship with Arab nations by agreeing to the reestablishment of full diplomatic relations between Syria and the United States.

Talks to cover \$1,500m arms aid

From Eric Marsden
Jerusalem, June 16

Israelis put their gratitude for past favours above their alarm over more recent events and welcomed President Nixon with cheers and brave smiles today. They were saluting the man who came to their aid with massive arms supplies in 1970 when Russian domination of the Middle East seemed a threat, and who speeded up the airlift of tanks and aircraft during the worst days of the October war.

For the moment they forgot their fears that Mr Nixon's policy of closer ties with the Arab states might carry new risks for their security, and the latest shock caused by his agreement to provide Egypt with nuclear power reactors and uranium for them. As television viewers watched Mr Nixon's "Spirit of '76" aircraft coming in to land at Ben Gurion airport, a commentator said that the President was being welcomed "in spite of these misgivings".

The decision to give President Nixon a warm welcome is sure to be the focal point of the talks the President is holding today and tomorrow with Mr Vizek Rabin, the Israeli Prime Minister, and his colleagues. It has caused a political sensation here which has been dampened down publicly in deference to the nation's guest, but is sure to rage after he has gone.

First reactions by Government leaders were mild. Mr Abner Yaviv, the Information Minister, pointed out that Israel had been receiving aid in nuclear research from the United States since 1955. Mr Yigal Allon, the Foreign Minister, said he was "not happy" about the news and regretted that Israel had been given no advance notice of it. But he did not think there was any military danger to Israel, because effective inspection would prevent it.

Others not involved in welcoming Mr Nixon have been sharper with their criticism. The Likud opposition party has accused Mr Allon of toying down his reaction. So has Mr Yosef Almog, the Mayor of Haifa and former Labour Minister. The Knesset, the Israeli parliament, has expressed its concern over the agreement.

Israel scientists are reported to be doubtful over the efficacy of American inspection of an Egyptian nuclear plant and to

fear that Egypt may be tempted to emulate India in developing nuclear capability. Newspapers also put out that the United States has in effect legitimized a nuclear contest in the Middle East and will be unable to raise moral objections if the Soviet Union becomes involved.

There was little hint of any of this anxiety as the smiling Mr Nixon stepped out of his aircraft and trod a narrow red carpet to the welcoming dais. President Ezer Weizman, a scientist of international repute, stood specially to his unconventional brief and wished the American leader and Mrs Nixon "a very warm shalom".

He praised America's help to Israel in dark days and said that Nixon's presence epitomized the peace mission in the Middle East which the United States was pursuing under his leadership. Israel applauded these efforts and a wholeheartedly participating in them.

President Nixon said it was a very great honour for him to be the first United States President to visit Israel. He recalled that he had made visits before to the State of Israel in 1956 and in the last days of the 1967 war, when he met troops and their leaders. He realized then how much Israel had gone through to defend itself in war, how much it had cost and "how much the goal of peace means for each side".

The terrible danger of war had to be reduced and later removed. He was travelling to nations which had over the years been Israel's traditional adversaries, and the main purpose of this tour and his later visit to the Soviet Union was "to seek peace for the whole world". He added: "We have taken the first step along that long road. We are dedicated to it and we believe that you are too."

In 1967 he would have said this was an impossible goal but it had now become "a possible dream". He said he was "excited" to see Mr Nixon declared: "We want to make it come true."

Mr Rabin and other ministers headed the line of dignitaries introduced to the President, who inspected a guard of honour of Air Force cadets and was given a 21-gun salute. He was proclaimed "Israel welcomes the President of the United States".

stretching along the roof of the airport building. Plans for an Israeli fighter escort to meet his aircraft were cancelled in view of yesterday's misunderstanding over a similar gesture by the Syrian Air Force.

The procession, with the President in a closed bulletproof car, first passed through the narrow streets of Lod, the birthplace of St George, which was an Arab town until 1948 but is now almost wholly Jewish. Townspeople lined rope barriers to wave to the visitors.

Then the procession sped past the jail at Ramle where hundreds of convicted Arab terrorists are held, to climb the road to Jerusalem through the kibbutzim of the Ayalon Valley.

At the entrance of the city an estimated 30,000 schoolchildren lined the road and there were large crowds in the city centre. The route did not come within sight of the King David Hotel and did not run close to the Arab suburbs.

At the hotel, which has been almost completely cleared of guests to make way for the American visitors, Mr Nixon held a working session this evening with Mr Rabin, Mr Allon and Mr Peres, the Defence Minister. The President was accompanied by Dr Kissinger, the Secretary of State, and senior officials.

After the meeting, which lasted nearly an hour and a half, he visited the residence of President Katsir and then made a courtesy call on Mrs Golda Meir, who is still living in the Prime Minister's official residence though she left office two weeks ago. This evening he is attending a state banquet at the Knesset.

In the working sessions, which continue tomorrow morning, it is not expected that substantive proposals for further peace moves will be made but Mr Nixon will hear the views and reservations of Israel's leaders on the progress made so far with Egypt and Syria.

The talks will also be bilateral talks on Israel's request for long-term aid, already agreed in principle with Dr Kissinger. This would cover Israel's defence needs over the next five or six years and reportedly involve the supply of sophisticated weapons intended to match latest Soviet supplies to Arab states.

Photograph, page 4

Inconclusive tests on rally clash victim

By Martin Huchbery

A post-mortem examination of a student who died after fighting broke out during political demonstrations in Red Lion Square, London, on Saturday was inconclusive, Scotland Yard said yesterday.

Mr Tony Gilbert, a member of the Liberal Party, who organized one of the demonstrations, suggested yesterday that the student, Mr Kevin Gately, might have died because of a cerebral haemorrhage or from a blow on the head. He blamed police action for the death.

Mr Gately, aged 21, a mathematics student at Warwick University, was found by St John Ambulance men lying on the ground amid the fighting. He was taken to University College Hospital, where he died four hours later.

Scotland Yard said further tests were being carried out on the body and the result was expected today; there was no sign of physical injury.

Mr Gilbert, who was in charge of the demonstration against a march by the National Front to Conway Hall, complained of "brutal" police action. Miss Jacqueline Stevens, a Warwick University student and a member of the International Marxist Group, said she was in a line of demonstrators with Mr Gately when the police charged.

"We tried to get through, to get to Conway Hall," she said. "As we came to the police, they charged with their horses. I fell. I was trodden on by a police horse; I had my head kicked by a policeman."

As this was happening, she became separated from Mr Gately and did not see him again. But she said she found it difficult to believe that he was not touched in some way.

Miss Stevens added: "There was blood all over the place and people screaming and shouting. There were men all over the place. It was an absolutely horrific scene."

Fifty-four people, including two women, are to appear at a court in London today and later this week on charges arising out of the violence. At least 45 people were injured, including 39 policemen, none seriously.

About a thousand people demonstrated against the National Front march in London. The demonstrators were charged with breaching the Home Secretary's decision to grant amnesty to illegal immigrants. Five hundred police tried to prevent them from reaching the marchers.

Police said that the demonstrators were successful. The family's reaction, Mr Gately's father, Mr Brendan Gately, a building worker, said yesterday: "Only the strongest, fullest inquiry into Kevin's death will satisfy me. He was a wonderful boy who had a great future."

Police called to break the news of Mr Gately's death to his parents at their council flat in Agar House, Denmark Road, Kingston upon Thames, soon after 7 pm on Saturday night. Mr Brendan Gately, a brother of the dead man, said: "Kevin had no history of heart trouble or anything like that. He was a keen sportsman who was a Manchester United supporter and was used to being in big crowds."

Our Medical Correspondent writes: In a young adult bleeding inside the skull is usually the result of damage to a blood vessel from a blow on the head. As a result of brain haemorrhage can occur without violence should there be a leak of blood from a defect present since birth in one of the brain arteries; it may happen without warning at any age.

Usually there is no doubt about which type of bleeding has been responsible for the death.

MP wants inquiry, page 3



Mr Kevin Gately in the crowd before his death on Saturday.



Highclere, with Joe Mercer in the saddle, is led in by her owner, the Queen, after winning the Prix de Diane—the French equivalent of the Oaks—at Chantilly yesterday. Report, page 5.

Queen sees filly win in France

From Charles Hargrove

Paris, June 16

The Queen, with obvious delight, saw her filly Highclere, a favourite in the race, win the Prix de Diane at Chantilly this afternoon before a large crowd of French well-wishers, who gave her an enthusiastic welcome. She had come to France on a visit of a few hours.

It was a perfect sunny day, and the Queen arrived shortly before noon at the military air base of Creil, north of Paris, where she was greeted on behalf of President Giscard d'Estaing by a member of the protocol of the Elysee Palace, by representatives of the local authorities, and by the British Ambassador.

She drove in an open car placed at her disposal by the President and preceded by two motorcycle squadrons, to the training ground of the local police, where she was met by people pressed around the

Queen and applauded vigorously. Inside the paddock, where the Queen's congratulatory horse, Joe Mercer, after the race, the wives of owners and trainers said guests had made a special effort at elegance, and there were many large picture hats reminiscent of a garden party.

Highclere won the mile and two-and-a-quarter furlong race, the French equivalent of the Oaks, by two lengths, breaking clear in the last 100 yards and going away at the finish.

It was the Queen's first victory in a French classic, and with entry fees of about £50,000 it is by far the largest she has won in racing. The Queen left Chantilly after watching the fifth race, and drove back to Creil where she boarded her aircraft for the Queen's Flight for London.

Man catches 2ft carp in flooded street

From Paul Rowlings

Blackpool

A 2ft long carp was caught in a flooded street in Blackpool yesterday after a lake in a park near by overflowed. The fish was caught in a hole in the pavement near St George's Park, Redfield, four feet deep in muddy water. Fish from the lake swam in the flooded streets as council workmen pumped away the water.

Flooding was reported in many areas. The storms also affected parts of north and south Wales, Devon, the Severn Valley, Herefordshire, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire. Rain, which had been its heaviest downpour of rain for 18 years yesterday, rainwater ran in rivers from the promenade down side streets.

A section of the main road between Manchester and Warrington at Cadishead was blocked yesterday afternoon.

Unions 'black' local radio

Trade unionists at Derby are to refuse to be interviewed on the BBC local radio station, and to withhold information on industrial and union matters because of a dispute between the station and the Musicians' Union over a non-union group which broadcast.

The station was declared "black" by Derby Trades Council. Mr Charles Howell, its secretary said: "The management of Radio Derby declined to give an assurance that only union musicians will be employed."

Tory club is raided

Stroud Green Conservative Club, Finbury Park, north London, was raided by police last night for allegedly serving drinks after hours.

Construction men in militant mood

From Paul Rowlings

Blackpool

A further blow to the health of the building industry after its debilitation last Thursday by the Scottish miners is expected to be made at the policy-making conference in Blackpool tomorrow of the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians.

Militant branches of the union have tabled a proposal for a wage of 545 for a 35-hour week, to be won by industrial action if necessary. This target, which would mean an increase of up to 35 per cent for a million men in the construction industry, is likely to be endorsed by the biennial conference, but it presents a dilemma to Mr George Smith, the union's general secretary, who is a son-in-law of the Prime Minister, and a loyal adherent to the "social contract".

At present the basic rates for a 40-hour week are £29 for

craftsmen, with a bonus of £3 making a projected minimum of £32.50. In addition, a cost-of-living "three old" supplement of £1.20 a week has recently been agreed upon. The union's proposal, made after a 30-year strike in 1972, is the stake of the industry's struggle does not expire until November, but militant delegates are expected to press for immediate negotiations on a new one.

A tough issue is struck in the report of the executive council to the conference, which says: "There can be no doubt that the large increase in the basic rates of the 1972 dispute was entirely attributable to the solidarity shown by building workers during the strike, and the success of the campaign served as an object lesson to the employers."

Sadly, the effects of this lesson seem to be wearing off.

The rest of the news

Ulster shooting: Man killed by troops 'had mental age of 10'.

Government warned: Labour must not take EEC for granted, Mr Murray says.

Students: Policy shift over 'racists' unlikely to win back guest speakers.

Discrimination: Report criticizes race prejudice in factories.

Employers' demands: Courts 'should ensure companies dismissing accused workers'.

Rome: Christian Democrats power image muddled as negotiations go on.

Peking: Tension rises over attacks on apparitions in wall posters.

Geneva: Trade unionists criticize ILO policy on South Africa.

Mogadishu: Arabs and black Africans 'fall foul' of OAU conference.

Moscow: Mr Brezhnev expresses optimism about prospects for a summit.

Tennis: Borg and McEnroe take French titles.

Arts: William Main reviews Intermex and Glendebourne.

Middle East: Rough justice in Israel's occupied territories.

Exports: Mr Peter Shore is asked for assurances on credit guarantees.

Wealth: Economists challenge figures about 10 per cent.

Agriculture: Home Overseas.

Appointments: Overseas.

Arts: Overseas.

Books: Overseas.

Bridge: Overseas.

Business: Overseas.

Chess: Overseas.

Classics: Overseas.

Cinema: Overseas.

Comics: Overseas.

Dance: Overseas.

Drama: Overseas.

Engagements: Overseas.

Features: Overseas.

Letters: Overseas.

News: Overseas.

European: Overseas.

Azores meeting with Portuguese head of state

Lisbon, June 16. President Nixon will meet President Spínola of Portugal during a brief stop in the Azores on Wednesday on his way home from the Middle East. Dr Mario Soares, the Portuguese Foreign Minister, said today.

An American spokesman here confirmed the meeting and said the talks would begin at 11 am local time, but gave no further details.

A Portuguese Foreign Ministry statement tonight said the meeting would allow the two heads of state to have "a useful and advantageous exchange of views within the framework of the good relations existing between the two countries".

President Spínola will leave for the meeting on Tuesday, UPI and Reuters.

Joint talks collapse: Officials close to the insurgent Guinean-Bissau delegation to the Algiers peace talks with Portugal said today the negotiations have collapsed completely. "It's not a matter of suspending or interrupting the talks, but a complete stop of negotiations", they said, UPI.

Syria and US to restore full diplomatic links

From Paul Martin

Damascus, June 16

President Nixon wound up his visit to Damascus today with a United States commitment to work with Syria to end the Middle East crisis, but the two countries decided to reestablish full diplomatic links.

Although the occasion lacked the pomp, ceremony and sheen of Mr Nixon's visit to Egypt, the 24 hours he spent here were no less important. There were no dramatic announcements about economic aid or instant solution to the Middle East crisis, but the two countries gave formal expression to their rapprochement.

Even more important from the Syrian point of view is that this has happened with few apparent concessions on Syria's part. The Republic's mandate, clear by President Nixon when he said that he agreed with President Hafez al-Assad, of Syria, that disengagement was merely "a first step" towards full peace.

Throughout the talks and in

public appearances, President Assad emphasized only the question of "complete" Israeli withdrawal, but also "Palestinian rights". This was a case President Nixon had already heard put forcibly by both President Sadat of Egypt, and King Faisal of Saudi Arabia. However, it was in Damascus, that Mr Nixon declared his "understanding" of Arab feelings over the Palestine issue.

For his part Mr Nixon has won the endorsement of President Assad for their continued joint peace efforts under the United Nations resolution 338.

However, the most important aspect of Mr Nixon's visit was the decision of the two countries locked in ideological battle for almost a decade to correct the mistakes of the past. This forms a solid basis for Mr Nixon on which to pursue his attempts to win Congressional approval for a \$100m (£40m) aid to Syria as part of the peace package.

President Assad accepted an invitation to visit the United States "at a date to be fixed". This would be the first visit of a Syrian President to the United States.

Continued on page 4, col 5

Provisional IRA agrees to talks with Protestant groups

By Robert Fisk

London, June 16

The Provisional IRA yesterday confirmed that it would talk to the "loyalists" in Northern Ireland, but would not, as Protestant leaders have demanded, take part in any conference about the future of the province which excluded anyone outside the province.

A disclosure on Saturday that the UDA, the Ulster Volunteer Force and other paramilitary groups were talking about a ceasefire with the Provisionals, followed by talks about the future of the province, has therefore not persuaded the IRA to support the

idea of Ulster nationalism. The annual address at the Londonderry ceremony, at the residence of Theobald Wolfe Tone, Protestant and in later years Irish patriot—Mr Seamus

Loughran, one of the Sinn Féin leaders in Belfast, who has been interned, said that the Army believed he was a Provisional IRA commander, and that the onus for peace in the North lay partly on the Protestants to talk with republicans. "The Republican movement will not be found wanting in its willingness to talk," he added.

The leaders of the strike that brought down the Northern Ireland Executive have said repeatedly that they would talk to the Provisionals if the IRA could gain a mandate in an election, but that any future coalition about the next government of Northern Ireland must involve Ulstermen only.

The IRA oration is a ritual affair each year and always contains the view of the Provisionals' army. There were several leading IRA men from Belfast present as well as

Mr Sean MacStiofain, the former Provisional chief of staff, although he took no part in the ceremony.

Once again, long ranks of men in black uniforms, berets and dark glasses were allowed to parade openly the three and a half miles from the railway station to the cemetery.

Afterwards police cordoned off every road leading from the district. Several hundred policemen in blue riot helmets stopped every car while Irish troops carrying sub-machine guns and FN rifles crouched in the ditches.

In spite of the IRA's refusal to negotiate with the Protestants on an exclusively Ulster basis, the weekend witnessed a remarkable determination by the loyalists to come to terms with republicans.

Last week officers in the UDA's West Belfast brigade

were called together to discuss their attitude to a three-day conference which starts today and in which representatives of the UDA, the UVF and other movements will discuss the future of Northern Ireland.

The UDA said in a document issued last night that it offers agreed to recommend to its members the three-month ceasefire with the Provisionals and the official IRA, which would be supported by the loyalist armies. During such a ceasefire no arms would be brought into Ulster. At the end of the three months, the UDA stated, there will be talks about "a lasting peace in our country". It also said that the UDA believed elections were not "at this moment" a necessity and that a poll in about two years' time would allow a broader-based attitude towards the difficulties of Northern Ireland to emerge.

None of this, of course, has changed the IRA's determination to continue its campaign against the British in Northern Ireland—indeed, the UDA is explaining that its proposals are in no way final—and at the Bodenshaw ceremony there were some familiar condemnations of the British Government and the British Army.

The UDA and its fellow organizations have long distrusted the generally middle-class politicians who have tried to dictate loyalist policy. The three most prominent politicians have been demanding fresh elections in Northern Ireland, but the UDA has refused to accept that the UDA believed elections were not "at this moment" a necessity and that a poll in about two years' time would allow a broader-based attitude towards the difficulties of Northern Ireland to emerge.

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HOME NEWS

Troops shoot Ulster man said to have had mental age of 10

From a Staff Reporter
Belfast

Mr Austin Currie, the Social Democratic and Labour Party Assemblyman who was Minister of Housing in the Northern Ireland Executive, is to take up the case of a young man, said to have had a mental age of 10, who was shot dead by the Army on Saturday.

Mr Patrick Cunningham, aged 22, was killed by troops 200 yards from his home at Benburb, co Tyrone, after refusing to stop when challenged during a search operation. The Army says he appeared to try to draw a gun, but confirmed later that no weapon was found on him.

Controversy was aroused in Northern Ireland during the early days of the civil violence when one of the first men to be shot dead by the Army, in Strabane, co Tyrone, turned out to be a deaf mute. Local Roman Catholics are demanding an inquiry into Mr Cunningham's death. They say that he was unarmed and had no connexion with the IRA or any other organization.

The Army says that during a search operation by troops, believed to be from the Life Guards, a man ran out of some bushes and appeared to be about to draw a weapon from his pocket. He was repeatedly challenged but refused to stop and was shot.

Residents say that Mr Cunningham had probably run away because he was frightened of men in uniform. They claimed he had been assaulted by soldiers a year ago. The police are holding a routine inquiry and the Army's special investigation branch is conducting the investigation required after every shooting incident involving the security forces.

Mr Currie is expected to take up the matter with the British Government. Mr Seamus Mallon, chairman of the SDLP Assembly party, who went to the scene of the shooting, has demanded that Mr Rees, the Secretary of State, should treat the death as murder. He says that the Army did not allow anyone near the body for two hours after the shooting.

The wife of a shop owner in Armagh and a Chinese kitchen hand in Belfast were badly wounded as the weekend. On Saturday, Mrs Geraldine Corrigan was shot in the temple by two armed men trying to rob the family shop in Cathedral Road, Armagh, after she had thrown a wire basket at them.

Damage to Cambridge Rubens may be lasting

By Kenneth Gosling
Arts Reporter

Deep grooves forming the letters "IRA" on the surface of Rubens's "Adoration of the Magi" in King's College chapel, Cambridge, may never be removed entirely by restoration, the Rev Michael Till, the Dean, said yesterday.

The damage was noticed by a visitor on Saturday after police had been called to investigate the robbery of an offertory box by thieves who broke in the previous evening.

The painting, valued conservatively at more than £100,000, hangs behind the altar at the east end of the chapel. It was given to King's College in 1961 by Major Alfred Allmair, who had paid £275,000 for it at auction two years earlier of the Duke of Westminster's estate.

People were able to see the painting as usual yesterday and the damage was clearly visible. There was only an oblique reference to the incident at the morning service. "By sheer coincidence", the Dean said, "it is the one time we designate the collection for King's College chapel expenses, which have obviously gone up considerably. Repairs to the painting will run well into four figures."

Mr Till said the painting had been seen yesterday by Professor Michael Jaffe, director of the Fitzwilliam Museum, a fellow of King's College and an expert on Rubens. He will be arranging for a restorer to make a thorough examination.

Mr Till said he believed that in some lights the deep grooves, which were flat-bottomed and could have been caused by a screwdriver or a coin, would show up even after restoration to anyone who knew where to look.

In the next few days the college would be taking "unusual care" of the Rubens and would then consider how to protect it in the future. Visitors would continue to be allowed to see the chapel.

Mr Hugh Jenkins, Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Education and Science, and minister responsible for the arts, is concerned about the security of works of art throughout Britain. Mr Jenkins said yesterday that the matter had been looked at by the previous government, which took the view, with which he broadly agreed, that security had gone as far as it could without interfering with access.

He would be studying the matter again and consulting experts, to see whether there should be an investigation.



A section of the crowd in Trafalgar Square, London, yesterday during demonstrations in support of nationalist movements in the three Portuguese African territories of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau.

Treasury started Benn campaign

Continued from page 1

ment. His officials were told in blunt Liverpoolian terms that the manifesto proposals must be translated into government policy. Some of the senior civil servants were horrified.

The working party has completed its draft of a Green Paper and it is with Mr Benn before being presented to the Cabinet's public enterprise committee, of which Mr Wilson is chairman. The working party's members were mostly departmental ministers and officials, but Mr Benn did bring in one or two outsiders.

One was Dr Stuart Holland, an economist and a champion of the board. He was an active member of the Labour Party's public sector group which had originated the proposal.

The chairman of that group was Mrs Judith Hart, Minister for Overseas Development, who recruited Dr Holland as her economic adviser when Labour came into office.

The Treasury was not represented on the working party but it soon became aware of its deliberations. By then nothing could be done to halt production of the draft Green Paper.

But the Treasury, according to one source, shifted the emphasis of its argument. It became a question whether the Government given the economic climate, could afford such a

board. It was then that Mr Benn and others decided to come into the open and make speeches about the Green Paper.

Nothing was said, in fact, outside the commitment contained in the manifesto. Although the confidential documents Mr Benn presented to the TUC Government liaison committee on the work of his department elaborated on the manifesto, most of the details could have been found in Labour's programme produced last year.

Mr Benn, it is clear, has set out to defeat the system by going outside it to win the support of the trade unions and the party rank and file. The disagreements over the proposal, although they will undoubtedly be watered down when they reach the public enterprise committee, as over Mr Benn's tactic. They could be highly damaging elsewhere.

As a policy matter the proposal for injecting more cash into depressed areas have obvious attractions for ministers involved in regional affairs. The Scottish and Welsh offices sit at the public enterprise committee.

Mr Benn is pursuing his industrial policy of assembling the books of leading companies to see how much state aid they have received in the past four years. His decision to examine the state of the 100 largest companies proved impractical. Departmental officials said

would mean examining the books of 8,000 companies associated with the leading companies and that civil servants would have to be taken off other important work.

Mr Benn compromised and changed his order affecting the 10 leading companies. But he is sticking to the country's 100 biggest companies asking them if they would cooperate by telling him how much money they have received in state aid.

On his own figures, privately owned companies have received on a day in state aid for the last four years, and he believes that the figure could in fact be nearly £100 million.

His department has been ordered to calculate to what extent industry is subsidised by the nationalised industries in cheaper freight costs, the difference between consumer and producer prices, and the gas and electricity industrial tariffs.

Mr Benn says that he is not criticising past governments for paying the money. But he does see it as part of his argument that private enterprise should be accountable for the way it spends the taxpayers' money.

Whitehall concern over plant closure

By Maurice Corrin
Industrial Editor

The British Steel Corporation's chemicals plant in Bristol will be reopened after repairs have been completed and the local authority is satisfied with the results of inquiries on the spot, it became clear yesterday.

There is concern in Whitehall that Mr Wedgwood Benn, acting beyond his ministerial responsibilities if he ordered the closure of the plant last Wednesday because of alleged fire dangers.

Mr Benn is Secretary of State for Industry, but government responsibility for safety is vested in Mr Foot, Secretary of State for Employment.

The Department of Industry said yesterday: "Mr Benn had no statutory powers to close down this factory on safety grounds."

"This is a matter for Mr Foot through the Factories Inspectorate. But the need for that did not arise since Mr Benn is the sponsoring minister for the British Steel Corporation, and so the Secretary of State was in a position to ask the chairman, Dr Henry Wiggin, to close the factory."

'Phoney' of parties nearly over — Mr He

The "phoney war" between Labour and Conservative has nearly over, with Mr He

He told the annual of the Conservative Wales: "We have to our nerve through a wrong move, how intentioned, could he Wilson the expense of tight an election."

"He and his would have welcomed a quick fought without re Britain's real problem that period is ending servative Party has: has more sense the with Mr Wilson's tar dressing begins to l as the shoddy threl social contract is ex public relations giv it really is, then bringing forward a well thought out pr

Mr Whitehall, Party chairman, s derfield on Sar many Labour MP, left-wingers, want run election befo had to be paid. "bigger majority so can put the l leadership still f from the policies o ally social democ; Sir Alec Douglas- Bourne, Lincoln Britain would race unions applied a q energy they put claims to support by and delivery; this happened, would be able to the higher pay th

Mr David Steel, Chief Whip, told Liberal Party's co Andrews that Scot last and ready to coopers meaning the Kill mission recomu self-government. But the recomme only a first step, substitute for the of having it all so Scotland.

Scanlon b expected 'social co

By Our Labour S

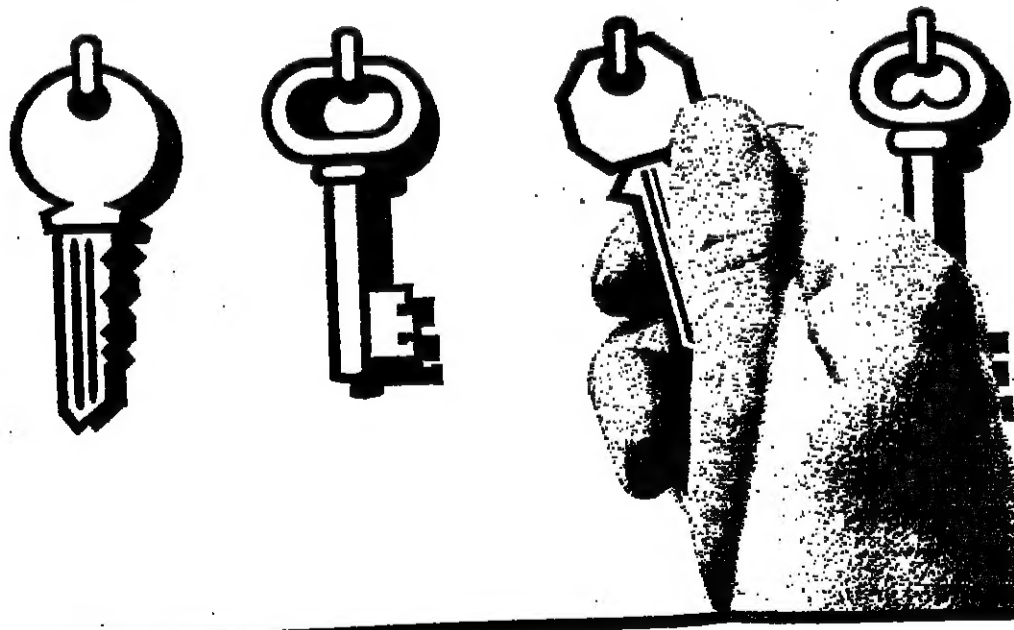
One of the from rank and f: lity to the "TUC" wage restraint

measures of soci the Government emerge this we conference of th Union of Engin

The conference in Great Yarmouth yesterday add Mr Hugh Scanlon to endorse the tract". He is a TUC economist which last week posses for holdi to the level wi have pace with living.

A speech by the union's engi in April swung a vote to settle and end an over industry. The en ate also put autumn consider claim for next ye The conference support the Lab troversial proposi nationalized intervnt industry.

Property management Professionalism is the key

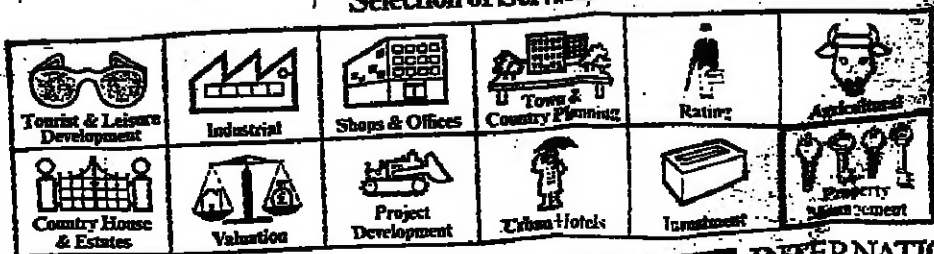


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Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Manchester, Newcastle, Nottingham, Oxford, Plymouth, Southampton, Swansea, and many other cities.

Labour 'must not take TUC for granted'

By Ronald Kerrish
Northern Industrial Correspondent

A call for unity in the trade union movement and a warning that the Labour Government must not take for granted the support of the TUC came from Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, at Manchester on Saturday.

Mr Murray told 3,000 Yorkshire miners at the annual demonstration that the trade union movement has received an unequivocal assurance from Mr Foot, Secretary of State for Employment, that Parliament would not rise for the summer recess until the Industrial Relations Act was dead and buried.

"The Industrial Relations Act is on its way out and voluntary collective bargaining is on its way in, but collective bargain-

ing by itself cannot and never will solve all our problems. We need more. We need actions to deal with the extremes in wealth and poverty in this country", he said.

Better pensions were not the end of the road. They were the beginning of a square deal for old-age pensioners. The Labour Government in its first 100 days had provided more action and less talk than his predecessor, but there was more to be done.

Mr Lawrence Daly, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, said the union topics discussed at the union's annual conference next month would be the reduction of the working week, the retirement age, improvement in pensions and other questions, in the light of the interim report on the mining industry to be published tomorrow.

Referring to the social contract, Mr Daly said working it

out was difficult. Implementing it would be even more difficult. "We are only trying to be able to put it into practice providing it is constitutionally based and grounded on socialist principles."

Mr Daly criticised an editorial in The Times on Friday. He said: "One of the most prominent national newspapers in Britain had an editorial about the wages problems of the miners in which it attacked the Scottish area of the NUM."

"Although it said hopefully that the Scottish area resolution would not necessarily be endorsed by our national conference, let me tell William Ross (Editor of The Times) that the Scottish area resolution is not even on the agenda of our national conference. Yorkshire has a wages resolution, so has Nottinghamshire, Northumberland, Lancashire and Cumberland."

Limit reports on rape, MP says

Mr Paul Rose, Labour MP for Manchester, Blackley, is to ask the Attorney General in the Commons this week to introduce a law which would permit alleged victims of rape and other sexual offences to give evidence anonymously.

The law would limit newspaper reports to naming the offence, the verdict and the sentence.

Red Arrows to stage 30 shows

The RAF's Red Arrows aerobatic team is to start a season of 30 displays on August 1, three months later than usual. Because of the oil crisis, training is four months behind schedule.

To help the team to meet the deadline, the RAF has re-appointed its leader Squadron Leader Ian Dick, who retired from the team at the end of last year. He replaces Squadron Leader Peter Squire.

Flixsbrough inquiry

An unofficial inquiry into the cause of the Flixsbrough disaster opened at Scunthorpe tomorrow. It was set up by trade unions and will be conducted by a university lecturer, Mr Victor Marshall.

Parachutist injured

Four parachutists giving a display at Redditch Rugby and Cricket Club, Worcestershire, were blown off course and landed well away from the target area. One, Mr Peter Denley, broke a leg.

Pilot escapes in crash

A single-engine turboprop aircraft, based at Little Stanbury, Oxfordshire, crashed at Little Stanbury, Oxfordshire. The pilot, Mr Kenneth Walton, aged 26, sprained an ankle. The aircraft was wrecked.

Weather forecast and recordings

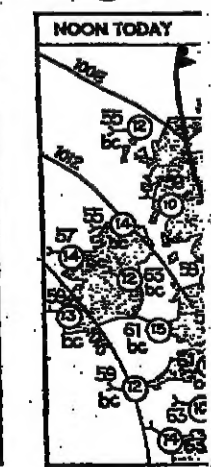


Today
Sun rises: 4.43 am, sets: 9.20 pm
Moon rises: 2.20 am, sets: 6.29 pm
New Moon: June 20, 4.13 am
Lighting 19: 9.50 pm to 4.13 am
High Water: London Bridge, 12.2 pm, 6.30 pm (20.7 ft), Avonmouth, 5.12 am (36.5 ft), 5.41 pm (38.2 ft), Dover, 9.25 am, 5.70 pm (36.6 ft), 9.44 pm, 5.90 pm (38.3 ft), Hull, 4.20 am, 6.20 pm (20.2 ft), 4.35 pm, 6.40 pm (20.9 ft), Liverpool, 9.23 am, 7.50 pm (25.0 ft), 9.55 pm, 7.50 pm (25.5 ft).

Forecasts for 5 am to midnight:
London, SE: central N. Central S. England, E. Midlands: Rather cloudy, thundery rain outbreaks, perhaps clearer later; wind S or variable; light; max temp 19°C (66°F).
W. Midlands, S. Wales, SW England, Channel Isles: Rather cloudy, showers or longer rain, becoming brighter and mainly dry; wind variable, light, becoming NW moderate; max temp 17°C (63°F).
Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Mainly dry with sunny spells, but NW may have rain on Wednesday. Temp near or above normal.
Sea passages: S. North Sea: Wind R. light; sea smooth.
Strait of Dover: Wind variable, becoming W; light or moderate; sea slight.
English Channel (E): Wind W, light or moderate; sea slight.

Saturday
London: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 25°C (77°F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 12°C (54°F). Rain: 7 pm, 53 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 7 pm, 53 per cent.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c: cloud; f: fair; s: sun; r: rain; z: sun, sun.



East Anglia, E. England: Cloudy, rain outbreaks with thunder; wind SE, light; max temp 19°C (66°F); cooler on coast.
W. Midlands, S. Wales, SW England, Channel Isles: Rather cloudy, showers or longer rain, becoming brighter and mainly dry; wind variable, light, becoming NW moderate; max temp 17°C (63°F).
Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Mainly dry with sunny spells, but NW may have rain on Wednesday. Temp near or above normal.
Sea passages: S. North Sea: Wind R. light; sea smooth.
Strait of Dover: Wind variable, becoming W; light or moderate; sea slight.
English Channel (E): Wind W, light or moderate; sea slight.

Yesterday
London: Temp: max, 22°C (72°F); min, 7 am to 7 pm, 13°C (55°F). Rain: none. Sun, 24 hr Bar, mean sea level, 1000 mbars, falling.

At the resort
24 hours to 6 pm
Sun, 24 hr Bar, mean sea level, 1000 mbars, falling.

E COAST
South coast: 24 hr Bar, mean sea level, 1000 mbars, falling.
West coast: 24 hr Bar, mean sea level, 1000 mbars, falling.

S COAST
South coast: 24 hr Bar, mean sea level, 1000 mbars, falling.
West coast: 24 hr Bar, mean sea level, 1000 mbars, falling.

W COAST
South coast: 24 hr Bar, mean sea level, 1000 mbars, falling.
West coast: 24 hr Bar, mean sea level, 1000 mbars, falling.

ME NEWS

idents' shift over cists' unlikely to back ministers

Devlin
an Correspondent

on an appearance at
meetings by some gov-
ministers is likely to
in spite of a new motion
ism carried at the Com-
in London on Saturday
National Union of

tion reaffirmed the
that "fascists" and
should not be allowed
a university and col-
a decision taken
annual conference in
last April.

tion also contained new
to individual unions on
arry out the principle
the clause carried at
to "prevent any mem-
these organisations, or
is known to espouse
isms, from speaking in
by whatever means are
(including disruption
sessions).

new clauses which
replace that are:
Conference believes that
of principle student
will not allow a platform
of organized fascist
spings on its campus. We
in this decision we are
and on the side of dem-
upholding the right of
societies to live without
tolerance beliefs. Col-
nians should refuse to
ce to such organizations.
If such meetings are or-
ganized by the nation, or
carry out the above policy
is such meetings through-
out the country, the de-
mocracy of the nation, or
the past success of
as mass pickers and
speakers of the intended
late. Conference believe
ver possible the proposal
constituent organization
use a platform to a fascist
speaker should be re-
jected at a general meet-
ing.

Conference condemns
acts of aggression be-
tween counter-protesters
bankrupt and a substi-
tuted democratically decided

action which involves the mass of
students.

Mr John Randall, the union's
president, said later they were
against ad hoc manifestations
of violence, such as had been
recently organized. They wanted
them replaced by democratically
agreed non-violent mass action.

He added: "If the union
decided against a speaker, I
should like to see the occupa-
tion of the room in which the
meeting was taking place. Per-
haps 1,000 students would
occupy a room which could
only hold 500, and so force the
meeting to be abandoned."

Mr. Frenchie, Secretary of
State for Education and Science,
last month refused to address
meeting of the NUS in the
autumn. He said he would not
address their meetings until
they changed their policy, and
he would not address indi-
vidually unless they dis-
associated themselves from it.

Mrs Williams, Secretary of
State for Prices and Consumer
Protection, said Mr. Fowler,
Minister of State for Education
and Science, made similar
announcements.

Mr. Bernard Levin, the
journalist, said yesterday that
his ban on addressing student
meetings remained. It was the
principle to which he objected
and the means, violent or other-
wise, was irrelevant.

At least 40 student unions
have condemned the national
union's ban. It remains to be
seen whether they feel strongly
enough to disaffiliate. There
was a call for disaffiliation from
some students at the end of
Saturday's conference.

Mr. Dave Davis, chairman of
the Federation of Conservative
Students, which has 15,000
members, said many delegates
on Saturday had voted against
the wishes of their unions. There
would be a great deal of re-
calculation when they returned, he
said. "I do not feel that grass-
roots opinion has been properly
honoured by this conference."



Contestants in the veterans' race held every three years by the
Cyclists' Touring Club pedalling along their hundred-mile route
near Bayford, Hertfordshire, yesterday. More than 300 men aged
over 50 and women over 40 took part in five regional races.

Deposit proposed to ensure old cars are scrapped

To ensure that when a car's
useful life is finished it is
handed over for "recycling",
registration fees for private
vehicles should include a refund-
able deposit of about £50.

That is one of the radical
recommendations on road and
rail traffic from a report, pub-
lished yesterday, by an inde-
pendent commission on trans-
port. The commission was set
up by the Bishop Suffragan of
Kingston upon Thames, the
Right Rev Hugh Montefiore.

Its report also calls for most
road-building in towns to be
stopped until new manage-
ment policies have been put into
action, and present investment
proposals reviewed. The com-
mission adds that the embargo
should not apply to roads form-
ing part of new urban develop-

ments or environmental
projects, or to road schemes already
well advanced.

The report, called *Changing
Directions*, says the interests of
motorists and businessmen were
well known, but those of chil-
dren, old people, housewives and
others who make up the mass
of pedestrians, cyclists and bus
passengers were not. "It is right
we should speak up for them",
it says.

Transport policies should be
designed to help pedestrians and
cyclists. Bus services should be
expanded and private transport
restricted where necessary.

In a forward to the report the
bishop says: "All Christian
ministry has three spheres of
operation; among individuals,
within the church, and to
society. The commission has
been part of my ministry to
society."

rief ent leader o resign

c Begbie is to remain
of the Open University
Association. His letter
nation, submitted in
s been withdrawn.

he resigned when the
n's national coun-
il against circulating his
for a new constitution;
eting on Saturday the
erversed its decision.

Union officers

Officers for the Oxford
of Robert McDough,
of president; Ruth
of St Hugh's, librarian;
Williams, of Queen's,
of Victor van Ameron-
Magdalen, secretary.

campaign

bert Adley, Conserva-
for Christchurch and
in, has called for a cam-
paign to Highcliffe Castle,
Christchurch, Hampshire,
ers of which, he says,
have it demolished.

ide preserves

ie verges in west Sus-
s be cut less frequently
closely because of a
ouncil decision to try
ve certain species of
a fauna which exist
the verges.

I dropped

an Knott, aged 52, has
opped as prospective
andivare for Ipswich. A
dile will be named
a week or two, the
id.

on teeth

ands of milk teeth lost
narrowshire schoolchil-
been tested to see if
e absorbed lead from
tipples.

closed

a beach at Bude, Corn-
here 17 people were
rescue last night.
been closed to bathers
ther notice.

e ends

always telephone infor-
service at Crewe has
sed by British Rail as
omy measure.

cial discrimination in factories criticized

r Evans
Affairs Correspondent

ce by employers and
unions generally to act
racial discrimination is
d in a report by Political
onomic Planning, pub-
today. An investigation
plants showed that more
il practised some form
mination. It often arose
of a lack of awareness
d understanding of the law
managers, and reluc-
tance to face up to the im-
plications of their actions.

report is based on a
of nearly 300 plants,
studies of a smaller
and interviews at head
of large companies,
lized industries and
mines. It is the first of
a PEP reports on racial
inige.

workers from the
ry groups (74 per cent)
concentrated in only 28 per
of plants. Even though
where few immigrants
were excluded from the
more than a fifth of the
surveyed employed
from the racial minor-
ities.

variations in numbers
employed in different plants do
not simply reflect the racial
composition of the local popu-
lation. The report shows that
they spring, in part, from the
policy of the plants.

Although labour turnover is
about the same among white
and minority workers, the
coloured workers make up a
higher proportion of applica-
tions for jobs. They do the work-
jobs, than they do of the work-
A West Indian or Asian
has to make more than twice as
many applications as a white
can to find a job.

The minority groups, particu-
larly the men, are also heavily
concentrated in unskilled
manual jobs and are much likely
than their white counterparts to
work on permanent night
shifts.

More than half of plants with
appreciable numbers of minor-
ity workers do not have super-
visory staff from the minority
groups now and do not expect
to appoint any soon, the report
says. Minority supervisors of
non-manual workers are even
less common. But the study
suggests that expectations of
white workers are more common
than actual experience of it.

Regional report

Trevor Fishlock Cardiff

could be done by altering one
or two letters, a tidying-up
process.

There is a good precedent for
this. In recent years the cor-
rupted English forms Dolgellau,
Llanelli, Towy, Conwy, have
been officially tidied and re-
named: Dolgellau, Llanelli,
Tywyn, Conwy. In the same
way, Caernarfon could change
to Caernarvon; the Welsh form
is widely used (indeed, has
appeared often in *The Times*)
and it would be silly to have
both on one sign.

In the same way Aberystwyth
might change to Aberastan,
Aberdare to Aberdar, Barry to
Barri, even Wrexham to Wrecsam.

In essentially Welsh-speaking
areas most people might prefer
to settle for the sole use of the
Welsh name of their town or
village, the name they habitu-
ally use, even when it looks
and sounds completely differ-
ent from the English name. Aber-
teifi (Cardigan) is a case in point.

In anglicized areas, however,
people might not be so ready to
accept phonetic Welsh spelling.
The people of Llanstephan, Car-
marthenshire, might be per-

fectly happy with Llanstephan;
but how would Caerffili go
down as the sole version of
Caerphilly, and Pont-y-pwl as
the official way of spelling
Pontypool?

It has been put to me that
people living in those areas
love tradition just as much as
Welsh-speakers and would not
object. But there could be argu-
ments.

In the effort to reach single
forms of names wherever possi-
ble, Welsh purists might have
to concede that some Welsh
names died out so long ago that
they are not worth reviving.
Obviously lines will have to be
drawn, but it is worth remem-
bering that some towns in
anglicized areas have names
unknown to the English-speak-
ing inhabitants, but commonly
used by Welsh speakers. Usk
(Bryobugae) is an example.

The pursuit of simplicity
might involve the ending of the
rather pedantic use of the de-
finitive article in certain
place names like Y Rhyl, Y
Barri, Y Trallwng (Welshpool).

The agreed forms of place
names will have to be incorpo-
rated into Ordnance Survey
maps and in this way will reach
popular motorists, maps and
signs. The transition to bilin-
gual signs offers local authori-
ties an excellent opportunity to
tidy up place names and to act
in the spirit of Welsh language
legislation. It offers them an
opportunity of tidying up road
signs which, even in English
alone, are often badly sited, too
abundant and confusing.

Union seeks London ambulance inquiry

By Our Labour Staff

The Confederation of Health
Service Employees has written
to its five sponsored MPs and
to Mrs Castle, Secretary of
State for Social Services, call-
ing for an inquiry into allega-
tions of inefficiency in the
London ambulance service.

The charges come from am-
bulance crews who are mem-
bers of the union. They say there
are often unacceptable long
delays between calls being re-
ceived at ambulance control at
Waterloo and being passed on
to ambulance crews.

Members of the Park Royal
ambulance branch of COHSE in
North-west London have com-
piled evidence to back their
complaints. It includes LA4s,
the pink forms handed to am-
bulance crews when they are given
a call.

Some of the forms show
delays of up to an hour between
the call being received at con-
trol and being passed to an
ambulance. One shows a call
timed at control at 9.40 am and
timed as being received at the
ambulance station at 10.23 am.
The patient was unconscious
and the crew's remarks at the
bottom of the sheet are: "This
patient was nearly dead when
arriving at hospital."

Another sheet gives the time
a call was received at control
as 11.47 am, and at the station
as 1.34 pm. The patient was a
girl aged four, who had pneu-
monia. The crew's remarks
are: "One hour 53 minutes
delay."

Some of the forms are old,
because after showing their
dossier to representatives of the
ambulance authority about 18
months ago, the practice of put-
ting the time a call was received
at control at the top of each
form handed to a crew was
stopped.

The men blame the system
rather than the individuals who
run it. Control of the London
ambulance service was central-
ized at a new headquarters in
Waterloo about 18 months ago.
Before then it was split among
five area controls.

The crews claim that it is
impossible for coordinators
working from Waterloo to have
detailed local knowledge of the
whole of London and as a result
they often send the wrong am-
bulances to calls, ignoring nearer
available vehicles.

No comment was available
from the London ambulance
service yesterday.

RAF team wins

An RAF team won the national
helicopter championship at Hick-
stead, Sussex, yesterday. An
army team was second, and a
navy team third.

MP calls for inquiry into demonstrations

By Martin Huckerby

An inquiry into the events
leading to the death of a student
and into the conduct of the
police at demonstrations in
London on Saturday was called
for yesterday by Mr Sydney
Bidwell, Labour MP for Ealing,
Southall. Mr Bidwell is chair-
man of the London area council
of Liberation, and took part him-
self in the counter-demonstra-
tion it organized against the
National Front.

A similar call was made by Mr
John Randall, president of the
National Union of students.

Mr Arthur Latham, Labour
MP for City of Westminster,
Paddington will try to ask a
private notice question of the
Home Secretary in the Commons
today. He is particularly con-
cerned about reports that some
of the National Front marchers
were wearing paramilitary uni-
forms such as black shirts.

Several demonstrators who
were at Red Lion Square on
Saturday have accused the police
of brutality. They include Mr
Brian Heron, of the Inter-
national Marxist Group, who
said yesterday: "We did not
start the trouble. It was the
police, wading in beating people
over the head with their
truncheons, that started it all."

Mr Heron admitted, however,
that the counter-demonstrators
had wanted to prevent National
Front supporters from entering
Conway Hall "and our sup-
porters moved forward with
arms linked. There was the
usual pushing and shoving
against the police, but no
violence on our side."

The police officer in charge at
Red Lion Square, Mr John
Gerrard, deputy assistant com-
missioner, yesterday was assess-
ing reports from senior officers
who were on duty at the demon-
stration. Sir Robert Mark, the
Commissioner, is expected to
send a report to Mr Jenkins, the
Home Secretary.

Mr Gerrard said on Saturday
after the fighting that a shout,
"obviously a prearranged sig-
nal", had gone up and then the
violence had started. Mr Heron
yesterday said that was "absol-
utely ludicrous".

Mr Steven Hart, general secre-
tary of Liberation, said that when

its marchers arrived at Old
North Street, near the entrance
to Red Lion Square, they had
found that the route for their
march, which had been agreed
upon with Scotland Yard, was
blocked by police.

Most of the marchers had
changed direction, but one
group, including Mr Kevin
Gately, the student who later
died, had followed the original
route.

Other demonstrators who
spoke at a press conference yes-
terday said that the police had
not only charged the demonstra-
tion on this occasion but also
on two other occasions. No one
could say whether had come a
smoke bomb which was hurled
during the fighting, but several
people suggested that the
demonstrators were "defence-
less".

The clashes were not alto-
gether unexpected. Liberation
had organized an "anti-fascist
rally" to coincide with the
National Front meeting at Con-
way Hall and had booked a
small room in the hall itself,
saying the National Front mem-
bers would have to be "confronted
on their own ground".

Mr Martin Webster, of the
National Front, said last week
that the march would go on
despite "red threats of mob
violence". Yesterday the front
said: "The demonstrators
would have come off worse if
they had attacked us."

Mr John Tyndall, chairman, told
the meeting on Saturday: "The
police this afternoon saved the
left wing."

Hall owners' criticism: The
South Place Ethical Society,
owner of Conway Hall, has sent
a letter of complaint to Miss Kay
Beauchamp, secretary of the
London area council of Libera-
tion (the Press Association re-
ports). Miss Beauchamp, who
had booked the small hall there,
was criticized for not giving
warning of her organization's
intentions.

Mr Gerrard said on Saturday
after the fighting that a shout,
"obviously a prearranged sig-
nal", had gone up and then the
violence had started. Mr Heron
yesterday said that was "absol-
utely ludicrous".

BBC TV shows disrupted

By a Staff Reporter

Four BBC television pro-
grammes could not be recorded
yesterday because of a strike by
production assistants over a re-
grading claim.

The programmes, which were
not due to be transmitted for
some time, were two plays and
two light entertainment pro-
grammes, one the first in a new
Ronnie Barker series.

Trust urges safeguard for accused employees

By Our Home Affairs
Correspondent

The possibility of introducing
legislation or retaining sections
of the Industrial Relations Act
to safeguard the jobs of accused
people was raised by the Apex
Trust in a report yesterday.

The trust, an employment
agency for former prisoners,
which is backed by the Home
Office, said that employers who
dismissed a man when he was
charged with an offence, before
he was proved guilty or innocent,
should in a case be heavily
censured by the courts.

Employers should be educated
to feel that it was their duty to
keep the man's job available, as
one way of minimizing the dis-
astrous effect a charge could
have, the report suggested.

The trust was commenting on
the report of the working party
on bail procedures in magis-
trates' courts. The courts had
to do more to help a defendant
to maintain his position in the
community, it believed.

Yard detective suspended pending inquiry

By Clive Borrell

Der Chief Supt William
Moody, one of Scotland Yard's
most experienced detectives, has
been suspended from duty on
full pay pending the outcome of
an investigation involving be-
tween thirty and forty police
officers.

Five other CID officers were
recently suspended in connexion
with the same investigation,
which began after the arrest and
conviction of Mr James Hum-
phreys, a former West End strip
club owner.

Mr Moody was the detective
in charge of an investigation of
bribery and corruption two years
ago, when charges were brought
against an inspector and a ser-
geant after two staff reporters
of *The Times* had tape-recorded
conversations the officers had
with an informer. The two offi-
cers were sent to prison for
periods of seven and six years.

Father charged with arson

Edward Baker, aged 29, unem-
ployed, is to appear before
magistrates at Swansea today
charged with arson, which
resulted in the death of his son.

The charge arises from a fire
at a council house in Towhill
Road, Swansea, on Saturday in
which two children, Terence
Baker, aged eight, and Deborah
Baker, aged six, died.

It's the Government's intention to encourage good pension schemes.

It's our intention to help you provide them.

"I wish to make it plain that we are
in favour of and wish to encourage the
development of good occupational pension
schemes which are highly valued by the
people in them."

That's what the Secretary of State
for Social Services said in the Commons
recently.

The cancellation of the planned State
Reserve Scheme makes good company
pensions even more vital.

Employees have every right to a good
scheme that gives them financial security
in retirement.

And the companies already operating
such schemes are finding that the advan-
tages can often offset the costs.

If you haven't finally decided on

your scheme, we can give you the help
we've already given many other progres-
sive businesses.

As one of Britain's largest insurance
companies, we can provide a tailor-made
GRE plan that's right for you—whether
you've ten employees or ten thousand.

So have a word with your broker or
local GRE branch.

Head Office: Royal Exchange,
London EC3P 3DN.

**Guardian
Royal Exchange
Assurance**

A good name to trust your pensions to.

ERSEAS

abs and
ck
icans
out

ishu, Somalia, June 16.—Africa's presidents left for today after a bitter over-filling an administrative post had split the continent. The Arab and black camps in the Organisation of Unity (OAU) saw the of Mr William Eteki, of the growing influence of the Arab members of the Arab Mr Omar Arreh, the Foreign Minister, a candidate, had strong backing.

of last-minute protest of African brotherhood, saw the OAU as divided, with its secret Addis Ababa torn by feuds and nearly to meet the difficult continental development, ch for African unity, African delegate said.

seventh annual OAU failed in about 20 seconds to decide between Mr d Mr Vernon Mwangi, Foreign Minister, ally Mr Arreh withdrew of Mr Eteki, who was unanimously to end a meeting.

African Christian states ith the Arabs on religious. Others fear economic by the oil price. Still others, like Zaire, see the Arabs as a political influence on ineat.

losing speech, President Uganda, in army un- nited for an armed struggle, move white and southern Africa. "If fear to die, we will liberate any part of he said.

ded that President Barre the chairman of the build a show. Africans reach Cape Town."



A thrown kiss from Valery Panov and a smile from his wife Galina when they arrived at Ben Gurion airport, Tel Aviv, after their flight from Vienna.

Panovs say
protests
must go on

From Moshe Brilliant
Tel Aviv, June 16

Valery Panov, the Soviet Jewish ballet dancer, said today the demonstrations against the Bolshoi Ballet in Britain should continue. The dancer, who was allowed to leave Russia with his wife, Galina, last week after two years of obstruction, said they would never have been given visas without the outcry and public demonstrations in Britain.

The couple were interviewed today in a villa of an Israeli ballet executive, Mr Panov conceded that as an artistic expression and politics should

not mix, but he said that in Russia, art was dominated by political doctrine.

The Panovs obtained Israeli citizenship automatically on their arrival last night, but they said their future plans were uncertain. They had had offers from various ensembles in Europe and America but had made no commitments.

Their first trip abroad, sponsored by the Israel Foreign Ministry, will be to Britain, not to dance but to thank those who campaigned on their behalf.

Mr Panov said he was reared as a Communist but his disenchantment began in 1959 when, at the age of 20 and already a soloist with the Kirov Ballet, he was sent home from New York and forbidden to go abroad again.

He said he had been accused of contact with Zionist agents, although at the time he had not known what Zionism was. He

was certain the charge had been trumped up by secret police accompanying the Kirov to justify their assignment.

Mr Panov believed he had been singled out because of his Jewish origin and this incited the first spark of Jewish identification. The feeling intensified after the Six Day War of 1967.

The last straw was the censorship of a ballet he had created for the Kirov company in 1971. The opening scene showed people on their knees, unable to rise. No amount of persuasion could convince the authorities that the reference was to the Pugachov mutiny in the eighteenth century and the scene was banned.

So, Mr Panov explained, it was the culmination of national feeling for Israel and resentment of the official pressure on artists that caused him to fight to go to Israel.

gress struggle to determine the President's
iny enters its final phase
hort guide to the anatomy of Watergate

ed Emery
on, June 16

tion Nixon, in his State nion message, said: "One year of Watergate ph." In the event, two national traumas have iced as the second anniversary tomorrow of first weird five arrests in Watergate building, in on.

ill four years be enough President's strategists securing his survival's term ends in January.

third year, however, will y see Mr Nixon's destiny as the long march in s towards impeachment. Meanwhile, since res last Watergate guide, as been a plethora of "ing". The cast is still, but roles have changed

ment by of Representatives y committee: Closed review of evidence on charges under way since witnesses in open session y the end of this month; hether grounds for nion exist targeted for the eek of July; four sub- for more than 100 tapes l by President; Presi own tape transcript sion "to communicate as inaccurate, and in compliance with as for actual tapes, as a vote against the st, full House debate and ety to conclude, by mid-

ie Court
the first time the court ned of Watergate earlier and when it agreed with orskel, the special prose, to bypass the court of in order to decide the

main tapes case. The President is appealing against Judge Sirica's ruling for him to turn over 54 more White House tapes to the prosecutor for use in the Watergate cover-up trial.

The Supreme Court yesterday also made public the grand jury's accusation against President Nixon as a conspirator, and agreed, at Mr Nixon's petition, that as a rule, artistic expression and politics should

US court of appeals
Asked on June 14 to overturn convictions of original seven Watergate convicts, in March upheld Judge Sirica's ruling that the grand jury report on the President should be handed to the House judiciary committee—a unique transfer in American history.

Federal district court
Trials pending: June 25, "plumbers" alleged violation of Dr. Ellsberg's psychiatrist's rights in break-in at his office; John Ehrlichman, Gordon Liddy, Eugenio Martinez, Bernard Barker.

July 25, Ed Reincke, Lieutenant Governor of California, perjury in the case of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

September 9, the Watergate cover-up conspiracy: John Mitchell, H. R. Haldeman, John Ehrlichman, Gordon Liddy, Kenneth Parkinson.

Court and date undetermined: Robert Vesco, the fugitive financier, accused of obstruction of justice in the New York campaign case George Steinbrenner and his American Shipbuilding Company.

multiple charges of conspiracy on illegal campaign contributions.

Federal grand juries
Three Watergate grand juries, citizen bodies which hear the prosecutors' evidence in secret and determine "probable cause" for sending persons to trial, now sitting in Washington.

No 1, the oldest, investigates the Watergate cover-up which on March 1 it said was still continuing. No 2 investigates political espionage and campaign violations and further indictments are expected; No 3 more of the same, plus the "integrity" of presidential tape recordings, after the discovery of an 184-minute gap in a subpoenaed tape.

Court-appointed panel of experts in June reaffirmed that the gap had been caused through manually operated erasures—a conclusion still decried by the White House, said Miss Rose Mary Woods, the President's secretary.

President's men killed
Donald Segretti, John Magruder, Egil Krogh, Herbert Porter, Gordon Liddy, Howard Hunt, James McCord, Bernard Barker, Eugenio Martinez, Frank Sturgis, Virgilio Gonzalez, George Hearn.

To be sentenced after pleading guilty
Richard Kleindienst, John Dean, Charles Colson, Frederick LaRue, Herbert Kalmbach.

Appealing against conviction
Dwight Chapin, sentenced to 10-30 months' jail for perjury. Acquitted (Vesco case) John Mitchell, Maurice Immunity Harry Sears, David Young.

Corporations
Thirteen executives fined after pleading guilty to campaign fund violations and 13 corporations fined.

Mr Nixon is
summoned
to appear as
witness

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington, June 16

In the "plumbers" trial beginning on June 26, President Nixon, Dr Kissinger, the Secretary of State, and General Alexander Haig, the White House chief of staff, have been summoned to appear as witnesses in the defence by Mr John Ehrlichman.

This is reported today by the Associated Press and the New York Times. The President has already made it clear that he will not appear in court, but might supply written answers to questions.

However, there can be no excusing Dr Kissinger and General Haig once the judge is satisfied that their appearance is relevant to the case.

The Supreme Court moved deeper into the Watergate case yesterday. It agreed to decide whether the federal grand jury had the right to name President Nixon as an "unindicted" member of the alleged criminal conspiracy to obstruct justice in the cover-up.

The President's counsel, it was disclosed, tried to have Mr Nixon's name expunged from the record. He was overruled by Judge Sirica in the 10th Federal Court, so the President's counsel asked the Supreme Court to rule that the grand jury exceeded its authority. They contended a sitting President could not be indicted, but the only be cited and judged in the impeachment process in Congress.

The Supreme Court, however, refused the President's petition to have full access to the grand jury's secret proceedings, on which its decision to name Mr Nixon was based.

rests as Hongkong
ports 118 Vietnamese

hong, June 16.—A total South Vietnamese illegal ants, many of them try- evade military service, deported to Saigon they were flown home chartered South Viet- civil aircraft sent by the Government.

of the original group of migrants one man, Mr Kwokkei, has been issued of habeas corpus and is ing pending further its.

departure of the immi- was marked by unruly at the airport. There uffling between the police natives of the Vietnamese tried to prevent their ation. Journalists were volved and several people been detained.

The Vietnamese were caught entering Hongkong illegally 13 days ago on a junk which had taken them off a freighter that had smuggled them out of South Vietnam. The 118 are said to include young men who had fled to avoid military conscription.

Since their detention here, the Vietnamese have pleaded against being sent back to South Vietnam, where they would face severe punishment.

Reliable sources said that on their return young men in the group who tried to avoid conscription would have to serve their term but would not be given additional punishment unless they were found to be prime movers in the illegal immigration racket.

Agence France-Presse.

Brezhnev rebuff for US
critics of Moscow summit

From Our Correspondent
Moscow, June 16

Mr Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist Party leader, told foreign correspondents today that he expected President Nixon's visit this month to bring new rewards, "despite pessimism in some quarters, especially certain individuals in the United States."

Mr Brezhnev was answering questions after casting his vote in the elections for the Supreme Soviet. The unopposed candidates in his area were Mr Kosygin, the Prime Minister, and Marshal Grechko, the Defence Minister.

Speaking of Mr Nixon's visit, which begins on June 27, Mr Brezhnev said the President had tentatively agreed to go to Yalta and Minsk as well as Moscow,

and might visit Siberia. "Lake Baikal" is a very interesting place," he said. "So far that matter is Novogorod." He thought the President's visit would last a week.

Asked when he thought the final stage of the European Security Conference would take place, Mr Brezhnev replied: "The sooner the better, especially as fundamental questions have been settled and only some minor details remain to be decided."

To a final question about the predicted new Soviet constitution, which appears to have been in preparation for a decade, Mr Brezhnev said that perhaps a draft would be published this year and there would be a general discussion of it.

Leading article, page 13

avy fighting
es round
mbodian port

om Penh, June 16.— y fighting raged round odia's main port at Kom-Som today. Khmer Rouge s were apparently prepar- heir first major offensive he town since the war.

the Chamcar Mon presi- al palace negotiations on oration of a new govern- continued following last day's resignation of Mr Borei's coalition.—Agence ce Presse.

Jurists condemn torture in
Uruguay

From Our Correspondent
Geneva, June 16

Defects in the legal system of military justice in Uruguay make possible continued systematic torture and ill-treatment of arrested and political suspects, according to a report by the International Commission of Jurists.

The report is by the Commission's Secretary-General, Mr Niall MacDermot, and Miss Inger Falander, research officer of Amnesty International, who visited Uruguay in April and visited Uruguay in April and May to study the legal situation.

They found that maltreatment is particularly associated with investigations conducted by military units. Suspects are then being held in military barracks and interrogation centres, before being transferred to the control of the military judges.

During this time, the relatives and lawyers of arrested people usually do not know by whom they have been arrested or where they are being detained, the report adds.

From 3,500 to 4,000 people are expected to have come before military judges since July, 1972, and 1,140 of them are still in custody, awaiting various stages of their investigation and trial. In addition, many others have been, and continue to be, arrested and detained for varying periods without trial.

The jurists have made specific proposals to President Bordaberry and his ministers for compliance with the rule of law, including notification to the Council of State within 24 hours of all arrests made under the emergency security measures.

The report makes a point of expressing appreciation of the assistance given by the authorities to members of the mission.

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SPORT

Athletics

Sercombe should not suffer after
mysterious disqualification

By Neil Allen
Athletics Correspondent

Bob Sercombe, of Newport, who suffered a controversial disqualification after finishing fourth in the Amateur Athletics Association marathon championship at Windsor on Saturday, no doubt already unofficially knows that he will be selected, together with the runner-up, Bernard Plain, for the European championships in Rome.

I cannot believe that the selectors are so insensitive that they would let Sercombe have an unnecessarily agonising weekend after a disqualification which still remains a mystery to him.

Arthur Winter, who, as referee, ruled out Sercombe and the eighth finisher, Colin Kirkham, for "cutting a corner and using abusive language when I directed them", leaves me totally unconvinced that he has a case. He believes that runners, even with sweat pouring from their eyes after running 20 miles in 81 degrees, should be able to spot a two inch badge he was wearing because "I began waving them to one side when they were 100 yards away".

From what I, and his club colleagues, know of Sercombe (I did not speak to Kirkham, after the race) he is not a man who uses bad language, especially, as he wearily

pointed out, as you hardly have enough breath to say anything in a marathon. Any swearing probably came from supporters on the course who wondered why an elderly man in a tweed suit was getting in the way of runners who often switch from one side of the road to the other during the exhausting late stages of this event.

Some athletics officials are now-days drawing their skirts even further from the press. But if the A.A.A. in considering a protest by Sercombe's club, are interested, they could find an unbiased witness in my photographic colleague, Chris Smith, of *The Observer*, who was on the spot when Mr Winter felt his discontent. Smith says: "I looked over the shoulder of Sercombe, who was waving the runners round a motor bike escort. There was certainly no suggestion of anything out of order or else I would have taken a photo."

Ron Hill, who finished sixth on Saturday, said: "If these two were disqualified, then we should all be ruled out. Anyone who takes a prize today should be shot."

Sevilled by all this was Akio Usami, of Japan, a magnificent winner whose time was worth at least five minutes faster in cooler weather. He is 31, was having his

31st marathon, thought he had lost at least 500 in sweat and felt a week's training at Windsor had been invaluable. At 10 miles (50min 38sec) he was 32sec in front, at 15 miles (1hr 15min 45sec) the margin was 1min 55sec, and at 20 miles, Plain was 2min 26sec behind Usami, who reached 25 miles in 2hr 5min. Afterwards Usami sweated, smiled and chatted, while Sercombe simply sweated and stared uncomprehendingly as he was given the news that his 26 miles 355 yards had ended in Limbo.

Alan Pascoe, one of Britain's greatest all-round athletes, decided at Crystal Palace track yesterday that he was not fit enough to represent Britain against East Germany in the 110 metres hurdles and 4 x 400 metres relay on Wednesday and Thursday. He is suffering from bursts in both ankles. On Saturday at Crystal Palace an 18-year-old Surrey high jumper, Garry Voss, cleared 6ft 5in. Only eight British athletes have ever gone higher.

MARATHON: Finishing order: 1. A. Usami (Japan), 2hr 15min 16 sec; 2. B. Plain (Cardiff), 2hr 18min 32sec; 3. E. Lesse (East Germany), 2hr 18min 45sec; 4. R. Sercombe (Newport), 2hr 19min 52sec; 5. K. Angus (Sheffield), 2hr 20min 20sec; 6. R. Hill (Bolton), 2hr 21min 36sec.

Motor racing

The third man to score a Le Mans treble

From John Blunsden
Le Mans, June 16

The widely expected third consecutive Matra-Simca victory in the Vingt-Quatre Heures de Mans duly took place at 4.0 here this afternoon when last year's winners, Henri Pescarolo and Gerard Larrousse, crossed the finishing line, having completed 337 laps of the 8.4-mile circuit. Their average speed for 2,862 miles was 119.26 mph, reflecting the almost perfect conditions in which this year's race took place. A short shower 90 minutes before the end of the race interrupted an otherwise completely dry event.

The winners were six laps ahead of the runners-up, the turbo-charged Martini Porsche Carrera four Matras were away out in front, the ultimate winners setting the pace as they were designed to do throughout the race. The leading Gulf-Ford was lying fifth, but losing about 5sec a lap, while the turbo-charged Porsche and the Maserati-engined Ligiers were clearly outpaced. The second Gulf car of Schuppen and Wisell had lost time with a mistle immediately after the start, and was destined to stop out on the circuit with a failed drive-shaft coupling. The other British hope, the De Cadenaz of Craft and Nicholson, had also lost time with a loose wheel, and this morning, after lying third, was to crash into the pits' barrier as a result of a suspension failure.

The first setback for Matra came after three hours and a half when Jean-Pierre Jarier, who was sharing the team's new M580 with Jean-Pierre Beltoise, hit a Porsche while accelerating down the pit road. The Matra lost an hour, being repaired, and ultimately went out with a broken engine. Engine trouble also eliminated the Matra of Wollek, Jansaud and Dolhem, so that the team were down to half-strength by midnight.

However, the leading car was running with clockwork regularity until, by three-quarters distance, it twice before over the line driving turbo-Porsche (the other had dropped out with engine trouble). But suddenly Pescarolo was over-ruled and eventually he arrived slowly at his pits with a falling gearbox. For three-quarters of an hour the French mechanics worked feverishly to strip and rebuild the transmission, and when the car rejoined the race the turbo-Porsche was on the same lap and only three minutes behind. But this car, too, was in gearbox trouble and there- after it was down to cruising speed. The surviving Gulf's outright chances of victory had added during the night with a long stop to change drive couplings, and later it was delayed by a faulty starter solenoid and a burnt-out alternator. But to finish a 24-hour race still in strong condition with an engine which had been designed primarily for a two-hour grand prix was in itself a great achievement.

It has taken the dramas of this morning to lift the race from level of prolonged monotony, and it is to be hoped that by this time next year there will be a wider variety of cars available from different countries capable of challenging for outright victory.

RESULTS: Pescarolo and Larrousse (Matra Simca M580), 2hr 15min 16 sec; 2. B. Plain (Cardiff), 2hr 18min 32sec; 3. E. Lesse (East Germany), 2hr 18min 45sec; 4. R. Sercombe (Newport), 2hr 19min 52sec; 5. K. Angus (Sheffield), 2hr 20min 20sec; 6. R. Hill (Bolton), 2hr 21min 36sec.

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Rugby Union

South Africa
bring
in five new
caps

Johnannesburg, June 16.—There are five new caps in the South African team to play the British Isles in the second international rugby match of the series at Pretoria next Saturday. They are Bosch, the Transvaal stand-off half; Bayvel, the Transvaal scrum half; Soreman, the Orange Free State stand-off half, who has been chosen at centre three-quarter; Fredericksen, the Transvaal hooker; and J. MacDonald, the Western Province No 8.

There are two other changes, one of them positional. Bezuidenhout, of Northern Transvaal, who won his only previous cap against England in 1972, comes in at prop; and du Plessis moves from No 8 to a flank.

The inclusion of Bosch is predictable. He lacked all Transvaal's points—three penalty goals and two dropped goals—yesterday, when the Lions won 23-15. The inclusion of Bezuidenhout and Fredericksen indicates that the selectors were looking for the heaviest possible pack.

SOUTH AFRICA: F. McCullum (Western Province); G. Muller (Transvaal); P. Whipp (Transvaal); J. Snyman (Orange Free State); C. Pope (Western Province); G. Bosch (Transvaal); P. Bayvel (Transvaal); N. Bezuidenhout (Northern Transvaal); D. Fredericksen (Transvaal); J. MacDonald (Western Province); M. du Plessis (Western Province).

The Transvaal forwards did well yesterday, driving the Lions back and gaining good possession from lineout and loose. Only in the closing minutes did the Lions' forwards and three-quarters work well together.

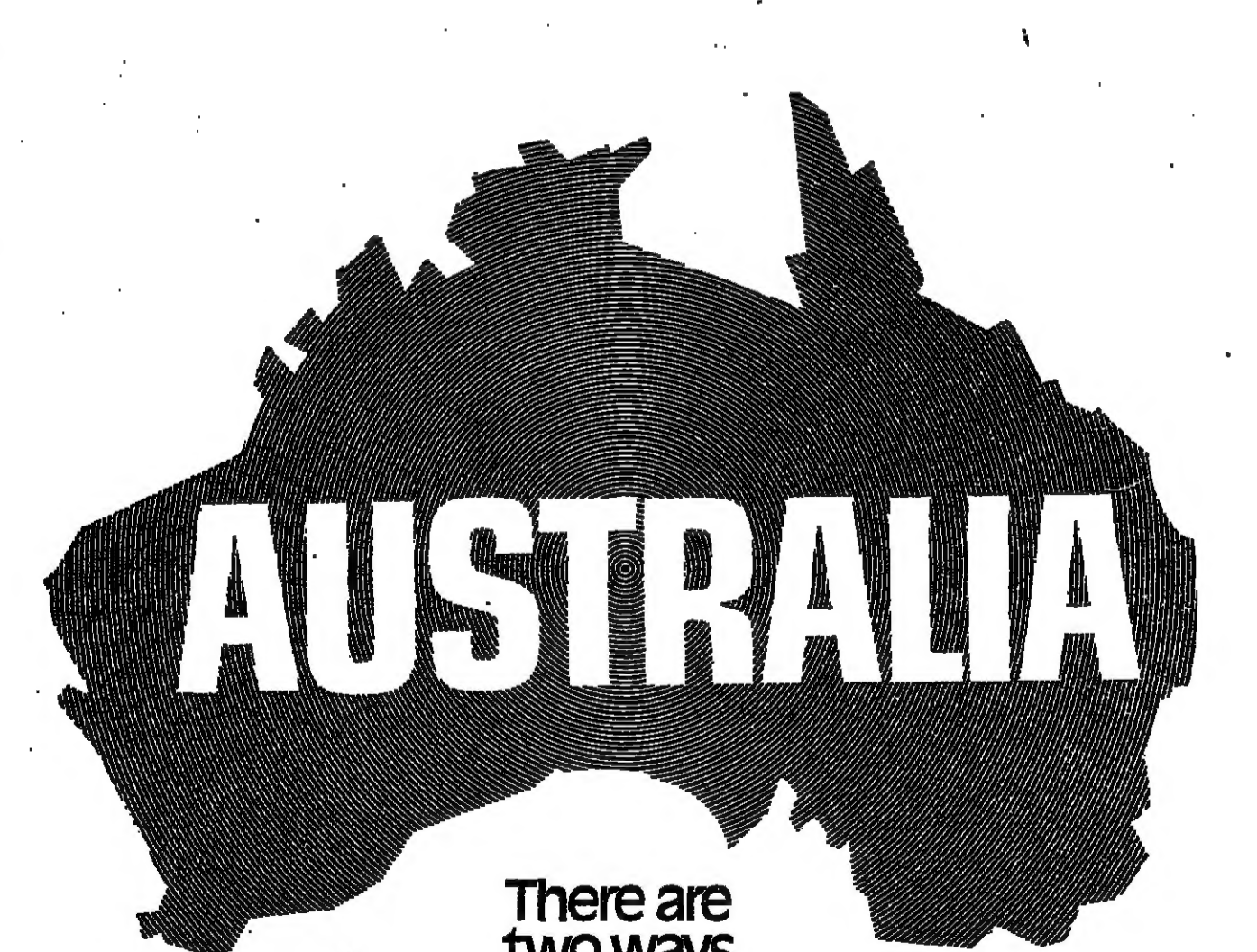
The Lions' backs shone for part of the first time on this tour. Milliken's superb play was rewarded with a try. J. P. R. Williams and Neary also scored tries and Bennett recovered from a poor start to kick three penalties and a conversion.

Barry Glasspool, in *The Sunday Times* of Johannesburg, said Transvaal squandered two self-edged scoring chances in the first half: one when Bosch missed a penalty, the other when van Wyngaardt missed the ball as he dived over the line. "Now if there is one thing these Lions have shown on their victorious trek round the country, it is that you simply cannot let them off the hook the way Transvaal did—and hope to get away with it." But he added that the way Transvaal dominated so much of that first half "must have given the Springboks renewed hope for the vital second international at Pretoria."

The Lions' next game is against Rhodesia at Salisbury on Tuesday.

TRANSVAAL: F. McCullum, C. Pope, G. Bosch, P. Bayvel, N. Bezuidenhout, D. Fredericksen, J. MacDonald, M. du Plessis.

BRITISH LIONS: J. P. R. Williams, B. Glasspool, G. Muller, J. Snyman, C. Pope, G. Bosch, P. Bayvel, N. Bezuidenhout, D. Fredericksen, J. MacDonald, M. du Plessis.



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Work duties include participation in research and development. The successful applicant will be responsible for the development of the Highlands.

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Cost of living safeguard allowance payable in addition.

Forms of application and further particulars of the post may be obtained from the Secretary, The North of Scotland College of Agriculture, 581 Kings Street, Aberdeen AB9 1UD with whom applications should be lodged not later than 10th July, 1974.

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A BURSAR is required for the Independent Co-educational Boarding and Day School, Darrington Hall, Darrington, North Yorkshire, for September, 1974. Salary according to N.I.C. Scales for Principal Officers in Local Authorities Administrative Grade, £10,000-£12,000 p.a. Further particulars on request. Applications with curriculum vitae and the names of two referees should be submitted as soon as possible to The Headmaster, Darrington Hall School, Darrington, North Yorkshire.

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Applications are invited for the following appointments:

LECTURER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (POLITICAL SCIENCE) from January 1975. The successful applicant will be responsible for the teaching of Political Science.

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LECTURER IN PHYSIOLOGY (PHYSIOLOGY) from January 1975. The successful applicant will be responsible for the teaching of Physiology.

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The successful applicant will be responsible for the teaching of Physics. Salary £10,000 p.a. Apply to: John Lowe Chess Agency, 748 0131. 100 Strand Palace Hotel, 01-535 6644.

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TOTAL OIL MARINE, the U.K. petroleum exploration and production subsidiary of one of the oil majors has a vacancy for a surveyor to operate from its Aberdeen base.

Activities will include rig positioning, comprehensive data examination and equipment control. The successful applicant will be aged about 30 with several years relevant experience. He will be

Rough justice for dissidents in Israel's occupied territories

Is this the way to peace between Jew and Arab?

The Israeli occupation of Sinai, Golan and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip has just completed its seventh year. Some still call it a "benevolent" occupation, "the most liberal occupation in history". It is a curious form of "liberalism" with hundreds of new prisoners in the past few months crammed into Israeli jails in addition to the thousands already there for several years.

Many of the new prisoners are held on suspicion of being communists or of belonging to Al Fatah al Watan (Palestine National Front). Ironically, these are people who support the implementation of the UN Security Council's Resolution 242 and Palestinian participation in the Geneva talks. Thus one has the strange spectacle of Israel's would-be partners to the peace talks being thrown by her into jail.

I am a lawyer in Israel, and during the years of occupation I have often appeared in the military courts in the occupied territories and Israel to defend opponents of the occupation. I must point out that there is no legal way of opposing the occupation. Peaceful demonstration, protest strikes, distribution of leaflets are heavily punished.

Hundreds of my clients are in jail for having chosen these forms of resisting occupation.

For giving any form of help to a person suspected of anti-occupation activity—sometimes even for giving a glass of water to a suspected son, brother or sister—the military courts impose prison sentences. According to one particularly harsh law, any person who suspects that another person intends or is about to commit an offence against the military laws in force in the occupied territories, and who does not prevent him from doing so or inform the authorities at once, is himself guilty of an offence punishable by up to five years' imprisonment or a fine of about £1,000.

Many of my clients who were charged with this offence were brothers, fathers, sisters or even mothers of suspected persons and would rather go to jail than inform on their own kin.

The number of houses destroyed during the years of occupation has reached about 18,000. House destruction is a form of collective punishment against whole families. One member of the family may be suspected of sabotage or of aiding saboteurs, or arms may

be found in or near the house. The other members of the family, including women and small children, who know absolutely nothing about the alleged crime, are given one or two hours' grace to remove their belongings, and the house is blown up. In practice there is no time to appeal to the court (although this law, however draconian it is, does in theory allow such an appeal) or to any other body. The house is destroyed before any judicial procedure.

Dozens of my clients were deported to the East Bank of Jordan; they were taken directly from jail or from their homes without the possibility of appeal to any court of law. The deportations are carried out across the desert, in Wadi Arabah, where the deportees are faced with the choice: either try to go back and be shot by the Israeli soldiers, or go forward towards the patrols of the Jordanian army, who often shoot at the deportees, mistaking them for enemy troops.

Administrative internment—under the 1945 Defence (Emergency) Regulations—has been widely used. This is deten-

tion without trial, which the authorities may impose without explanation and without having to justify it in any court. Some people were interned for years under these regulations.

During 1970-71, the number of internees declined sharply, following anti-internment strikes in the prisons and manifestations of solidarity by progressive Israeli circles. Now, after the October war, internment has been brought back to life; hundreds of people are again thrown into jail without trial or charge. People who have been sentenced by the courts are interned immediately after completing their sentence. Thus, for example, Zoubair 'Amira of Nablus was due to be released two months ago, after completing a two-year sentence, but instead of this he was served with an internment order for one year. No reason was given.

But the most painful problem is that of the violence, beatings and torture to which suspects are subjected during interrogation by members of the Shin Bet (Israel security service). During the years of my practice I saw more than once marks of beating on the faces and bodies of my clients. There is hardly a trial whose records do not con-

tain a testimony in which the accused complains of beatings and/or torture. I have made hundreds of complaints on this matter to the competent authorities, but their reply is invariably: "Your complaint is unfounded."

My demands that my complaints be investigated by some independent body—a Knesset committee of inquiry, a public body—have been rejected. Instead, when I complain against the interrogators, it is the police who examine my complaints against them; they investigate it and are their own judges.

The recent agreement with Syria on separation of forces has raised people's hopes for peace, but in contrast to these hopes, oppression continues. Here is just one illustration, out of many.

One of my clients, Mohammed Salaman Otman, aged about 56, was arrested on April 23, without specific charge but because he had let a room in his house to someone suspected of being a communist. Thirty days later he was released. No charges were brought.

He was called again for questioning on June 2. Next day he

came to my office and showed me yet another summons from the police to come for questioning that same day. His hands were shaking; his face was yellow. He told me that on the previous day he had been questioned by four people who beat him on all parts of his body, especially the back of his neck and his genitals.

Suddenly he felt ill. My clerk came to help him. Mr Otman then told me that he had a haemorrhage in his testicles and penis as a result of beatings by the police. My clerk saw his swollen and bleeding genitals. He was then seen by a doctor who sent him to hospital. The man was taken to the Hospice State Hospital in East Jerusalem, where he was seen by representatives of the International Red Cross.

The question is, how long will this go on? Is this the road to peace, or to a deepening of hostility between Israelis and Palestinians for generations to come?

Felicia Langer

The author is a member of the central committee of Rakach (the Israeli "New Communist Party"). © Times Newspapers Ltd, 1974

Job discrimination may mean more power for Race Board

An increase in the powers of the Race Relations Board is now possible. The case for their extension is implicit in the findings of the report "Racial Disadvantage in Employment" published today by PEP (Political and Economic Planning).

It is apparent that the present powers of the board have failed to remove racial discrimination in employment. There is a widespread complaint among employers and unions. Even in firms which have acted to curb discrimination it has too seldom been effective.

The way is now clear for history to be repeated, should Mr Roy Jenkins, the Home Secretary, so wish, and he seems sympathetic to the general idea. Momentum for the 1968 Race Relations Act, which extended the board's powers to housing and employment, came in Mr Jenkins' previous spell as Home Secretary. Evidence from an earlier PEP report "Racial Discrimination in England" provided facts on which to base action.

Of course, the proposal for any extension of the board's powers will have to be politically wrapped in the general idea of the Brixton Bill, already promised a thorough review of the effectiveness of the Race Relations Act and that the Government will introduce proposals for action.

The report says a press notice about it demonstrates that racial prejudices can be overcome (if not removed) more easily than at first appears if a situation is created in which it is not socially acceptable to act on them. Most important, it places the blame in part on the industrial difficulties that arise from race relations are less frequent and serious than is commonly supposed.

The study, which is independent, was initiated long before the Labour Government came to power. But the timing of other events to coincide with it discloses the build up of subtle, behind-the-scenes political jockeying that bears a remarkable similarity to what happened before the 1968 Act.

Two key figures are Lord Brockway and Mr Anthony Lester, a barrister, who was at the centre of the skillful campaign in the mid-1960s.

One of the lessons learnt in the pre-1968 moves was that the need for an extension of the Board's powers, being controversial, has to be clearly established.

One way of doing this is to bring in a private Bill to force the Government's hand. On April 4, Lord Brockway, an old campaigner in this field, presented a Bill to the House of Lords for a second reading, seeking to increase the Board's powers of investigation.

Convincing

Mr Lester was involved in drafting the complicated provisions of the Bill. The intention: "to enable the Board to investigate situations liable to discrimination, without the need to suspect that any individual unlawful act has been committed; and that it should be able to call the attention of those concerned to circumstances in which discrimination is likely to occur and to make recommendations for change." Lord Brockway withdrew his Bill in view of Lord Hailsham's promise of a review.

On May 17, it was announced that Mr Lester was to be part-time special adviser to the Home Secretary.

The other important lesson from the period before the 1968 Act was passed is that a favourable reception for PEP report then helped to make the case for an extension of the Board's powers unanswerable.

On Wednesday, Sir Geoffrey Wilson, chairman of the Board,

will hold a timely press conference to discuss the annual report. If asked, he will hardly disagree that the report's findings are in line with his plea for more power for the Board—a plea Carr, when Home Secretary, rejected.

Mr Tom Connolly, Board's chief officer, and a study group for its preface, gratitude to the 17th for its help, encourage criticism. The Group meets to discuss at every stage. At Lower Belgrave S and PEP, at Upper Street, SW1, have a friendly near-casual meeting, that Mr Connolly brings an impressive array of findings are not objectionable.

Indeed it is an argument that a knowledge and experience of the benefits of racial discrimination is a limited number of experts in this field. Another actor in the events was Mr Ma Carr, who was appointed chairman of the Board in 1966 and is now a member of the Commission.

Ammunition

Last Monday, the Board's report on employment and housing, black people that discrimination remains extensive in the 1968 Act. The report was prepared by a study group, directed by Lord Hailsham, a Conservative MP, and a barrister, Mr Anthony Lester.

The Commission's result of the fit to be referred to the House of Commons. The report is a study of the results of the 1968 Act.

The PEP study, jointly by the Government and the Board, is a study of the results of the 1968 Act.

Both reports are done and indicate the extent of the problem. The PEP study, jointly by the Government and the Board, is a study of the results of the 1968 Act.

The only question is a far from simple one: how to attack it. The PEP study, jointly by the Government and the Board, is a study of the results of the 1968 Act.

Priority is given to a Bill of discrimination, which will be a study of the results of the 1968 Act.

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Why ITV men have little to smile about

As the election results came in, there were few gloomier faces in British boardrooms than those of the directors of the television companies. They had every reason to be depressed.

Lord Annan, who is considered to be neither sympathetic to nor knowledgeable about television, has been resurrected in order to continue his inquiries into broadcasting, an activity about which much is already known, but little is ever done.

The fourth channel, which the companies believed to be in their grasp (Sir John Eden wanted them to have it, but the Cabinet was otherwise engaged), has been snatched from them, to be given, the companies fear, to Mr Phillip Whitehead. Almost as bad is the prospect of rapidly falling profits following upon the companies' most successful year.

Independent television has always found it hard to find allies. Conservatives, who might have been expected to be sympathetic, soon lost interest. They neither watched the box nor approved of its practitioners. Labour, on the other hand, has clung to its prejudices, despite bitter and frequent quarrels with the BBC. In consequence, the politicians have put themselves in charge (Lord Hill, Lord Aylesworth) or have enlisted pedagogues (Mr Brian Young, Sir Michael Swann) to keep the form in order.

The companies want to know who will serve alongside Lord Annan on his committee. Submissions have been discreetly made by them.

The key question to be resolved will be: "Should the competitive television service continue to be financed by spot advertising?" The companies believe the balance of argument to be against sponsorship. Nor do they want the fourth channel to be given to a new set of companies which would compete against them for audiences at the expense of programme standards. They will press strongly for a complementary fourth channel, for the logic of a situation in which the BBC retains a two-to-one super-

iority in channels is a third channel devoted exclusively to mass entertainment. ITV could not keep its public-service obligations, or its head above water.

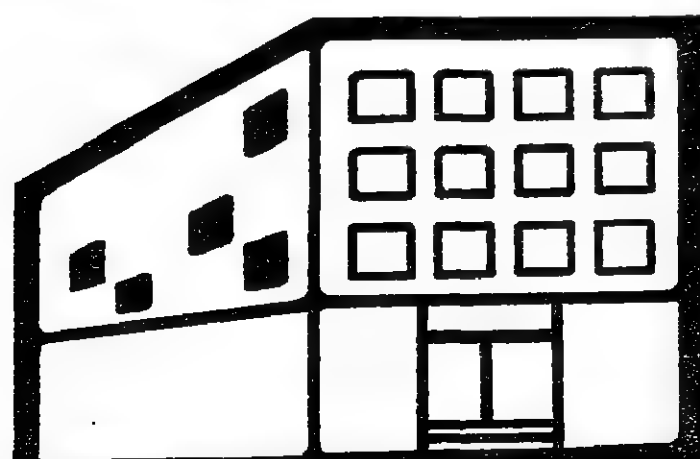
Then there is the matter of finding replacements for Lord Aylesworth and Mr Brian Young. There are some who feel that the Independent Broadcasting Authority does not understand business at all. It is understood that Lord Aylesworth will give up his post as chairman of the Authority at the end of this year; Mr Young's contract expires at the end of 1975. Lord Aylesworth is well-liked. He has held the line, and has been forgiven his commercial inexperience. His successor should be—according to the companies—an industrialist.

Were Mr Brian Young to depart, a possible successor would be Mr Christopher Chataway, who has already announced his intention to leave politics. Mr Young has a fine mind, but his pursuit of policies designed to strengthen the Authority at the expense of the companies has not endeared him to everyone. A Labour Government would be unlikely to ask him to soldier on. Mr Chataway has the reputation of a political moderate, and that, combined with his experience of the industry as politician and parliamentarian, could make him Mr Wilson's (or Mr Heath's) choice.

Thus the industry has little to be cheerful about. It fears that any attempt to diversify into cassettes or pay TV, will be discouraged. The levy is "marginally too high". Like everyone else it faces economic uncertainty, and a growing Government hostility towards advertising as well. Its contracts have been extended until 1976, but what will happen between then and 1979, the date now chosen by the Government for a major reorganization? Who would take a three-year contract under such circumstances? There is only one bright spot: the absence of Mr Anthony Wedgwood Benn.

Julian Critchley

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The public must pay for effective MPs

The rather surprising promise from a new Labour Government "to consider the provision of financial assistance to enable Opposition parties more effectively to fulfil their parliamentary functions" can be seen as something to the experience of senior Labour Party spokesmen in Opposition who had the assistance of individuals financed by the Joseph Rowntree Social Service Trust.

In the summer of 1971, the Rowntree Trust offered a number of political fellowships to each of the three main parties at Westminster. The Conservatives declined them, possibly because they felt that a party in government did not need them, possibly because they felt wealthy enough to provide their own assistance, possibly because the Rowntree Trust has provided funds for the humanitarian work of a number of liberation movements in Portuguese Africa. In any event, since re-entering opposition, the Conservative Party has shown new interest in the venture.

Over a period of time, the Labour Party accepted five political fellowships. These were allocated to Mr Edward Short (Deputy Leader), Mr Anthony Crosland (Environment), Mr Denis Healey (Exchequer), Mr Roy Jenkins (Home Affairs), and Mr Merlyn Rees (Northern Ireland). All the individuals concerned have now moved into Whitehall departments as political advisers to their principals. Four Liberal MPs received the same assistance: Mr David Steel, Mr Russell Johnson, Mr John Pardoe and Mr Graham Tovey.

Each fellowship was awarded after an advertisement followed by an interview with a panel consisting of a representative of the particular parliamentary party, the person to whom the appointment was to be made and a representative of the trust. The fellowship was given for a period of about three years and the basic grant was £2,500 a year. It was always the intention of the Rowntree Trust that the idea should be financed by public funds and before the last general election, notice was given to the parties that the trust would not pay for a further generation of appointments.

Of course, there are research and personal assistants in the House of Commons other than those financed by the Rowntree Trust, but few are full-time appointments. Most MPs depend on the House of Commons library or party headquarters. Thus it was experience of the Rowntree scheme that contributed to the idea in the Queen's Speech which is



now the subject of examination by Lord Crowthorne-Hunt's unit in Whitehall.

Basically, the choice seems to lie between seconding civil servants to the opposition parties or voting public funds to them. If civil servants are involved, one has in effect a Department of the Opposition. Civil servants may resent this since it removes them from real power and may affect their chances of promotion. Equally, politicians are unlikely to welcome this, because the cut-and-thrust of the Opposition, civil servants and there to ensure that, in a partisan approach. However, this option may be the nearest way of avoiding certain constitutional niceties.

If opposition parties are voted funds, they can be left to engage the number and type of personnel that they prefer within the limits of their grants. Presumably, funds would be allocated in proportion to parliamentary representation. Experience of the Rowntree scheme in particular suggests that the parties would take on people committed to their particular beliefs.

One immediate difficulty of this approach is that there

seems to be some sort of block on the use of public funds to employ certain political characters such as those who are prospective parliamentary candidates. The same problem applies to political advisers in Whitehall, and it is a complication that should be resolved at once.

There are many other issues involved, however. For instance, whereas in the past assistance to politicians (whether in government or opposition) has usually been appointed on the basis of personal association, the Rowntree fellowships were the subject of competitive and open selection.

The advantage of the personal approach is that there is an immediate trust and common purpose between politician and assistant, but competition avoids criticism of the "kitchen cabinet" variety and enables the discovery of new talent.

Then there is the difficulty of allocation of assistance. Should assistants be allocated on a one-to-one basis or should they work for the Shadow Cabinet or the party as a whole? If the one-to-one basis is adopted, should the

scheme be confined to front bench spokesmen or should active backbenchers be involved?

On any way of resolving the problem of allocation, one must not forget ideas of a grant to a party and instead merely provide a research allowance of say £2,000 a year to each individual member of Parliament, whether on the front bench or the backbenches and whether in government or opposition. At present, £300 of the secretarial allowance of £1,000 (a ridiculously unrealistic figure) is allowed for research work.

Whatever scheme is adopted, one should be conscious of the increased facilities that will be required. Already, much of the accommodation of MPs and their secretaries is shocking and the increase in research assistants would seriously add to the strain.

One important point is to establish the principles of the scheme. Experience of the Rowntree Fellowships in this country and other schemes in continental countries demonstrates the value of such assistance in providing more active, more informed and hence more democratic opposition. It is surely right that such an idea should be financed by public funds rather than private organizations. Finally, the use of civil servants seems much the better idea.

Once all this is agreed, it remains to decide the size of the funds to be used, the basis of allocating the money, and the form of accountability to the appropriate House of Commons committees.

When these broad questions are settled, the other points of detail can be left to the parties and experience. No doubt there will be considerable variation of practice and the scheme should be flexible enough to encourage this and allow change over time.

Now that discussion has started on the need to finance parliamentary parties from public funds, we should move on to consider the allied question of financing the organization and research functions of political parties in the country. Britain has a distinctive democracy on the cheap. If we wish political debate and decision-making to be conducted with authority and independence, then we should be prepared to pay for it.

Roger Darlington

The author holds a political fellowship awarded by the Joseph Rowntree Social Service Trust.

The Times Diary

Touting for things to think about

to think about Scottish and Welsh nationalism.

More significant, most ministries have imported at least one Labour Party person who has worked at Transport House and is there to ensure that, in crucial matters of policy, dogma takes precedence over thought. Rothschild's team will therefore have to devote much of their thinking to how to get to grips with anything meaty to which they can apply their minds.

The latest partisan joke doubling them up in Westminster is that if Anthony Benn makes a ministerial broadcast over his nationalization plans, Harold Wilson will demand a right of reply.

Bad taste

On Thursday, at the Gallery, Kings Road, a theatrical group, the Big Lies, will launch, with the aid of some left-wing writers, a political revue called *How Is the News*. Sketches, based on newspaper items, will be changed daily.

Francis Fuchs, one of the organizers of the News, said he had approached Richard Ingrams, editor of *Private Eye*, for financial aid. Ingrams was dubious, according to Fuchs, because he thought the News would ape his journal, but Fuchs says this is not the intention. He said the show was not going to be humorous satire but

a more searing, biting brand. Forebears are caricatured in costume when my reporter mentioned Swift, though Adrian Mitchell, one of the writers, had clearly heard of him and spoke admiringly.

Mitchell, a poet, seemed doubtful about the show, but confessed with relief that it would contain lots of bad taste. "It will be naive, dull and simplistic," he said. Fuchs was quick to add that there would be no violence.

On Friday my reporter attended a rehearsal at which much of the material had a modest Monty Python flavour. Alas, he missed a sketch performed by Imogen Hassall, who said of it: "I've never read so much pornography in my life."

Germaine Greer, who is listed among the writers, will be in Italy when the show opens. She'll be sending us one-liners," said Fuchs.

Colonial news

Following my article last week about the middle-class colonizers of the Isle of Dogs, I have received the following message from Ted Johns, chairman of the Isle of Dogs Action Group: Sir, Last Monday on the Isle of Dogs I sent my wife out for the Daily Mirror and *Sporting Life* and she returned with the Times and news that she had been told quite aggressively that the newspaper that they would only stock push papers in

future. "We only serve the Capstan Square people. Read *The Times*—the colonizers of the Isle of Dogs," she was told.

One of my neighbours who has met a middle-class person and understands long words came in and read the article to me. In a flash (or a stroke), I saw what changes were being wrought on the Island by the trail blazers of Capstan Square. An era of saguaro and peace pudding dinners with wrinkles for Sunday tea was at an end. Huddled in our concrete council estate homes, with only the occasional foray by our children sent out to break a few windows, the working-class of the Isle of Dogs was heading for a golden future flowing with Marks and Spencer and Rose's Lime Juice.

Engaging one of the cheap labour people who had been coming round asking for jobs to be done, (having shouted: "Are there no workhouses?" to the rest) I sent messages out to the people to make their way to Capstan Square to meet the new colonists and perhaps even gain a glimpse of the river so long hidden behind those dreary dock walls.

Unfortunately, this first visit was not so successful as one of the colonists' children was eaten by natives searching the area for a jellied eel stall. However, an emissary with suitable peace offering gifts is being sent to meet the new district commissioner, "Raj Bwana" as he likes to be known, and it is hoped that in the near future, travels can be undertaken to a wondrous place called "Self-ridges" in the West End, where one can purchase courgettes, burger alarms and "the better life".



Today's road sign, photographed in distant Tonga by J. V. Alexander of Baywater, is clearly about to obey its own instruction.

Old jokes

Australians feel slightly slighted by my publication of a joke recently illustrating anti-British feelings among New Zealanders. John Hindle of Kingston Vale sums it up when he writes: "It is hurtful to many Australians to see the Kiwis make all the credit for Antipodean anti-Pom feelings."

His contribution is about an (apocryphal) restaurant in Melbourne which caters to cannibals. The menu lists Germans at five dollars, Fijians at seven, Indians at eight and Englishmen at 25. A Kiwi, who asked the head waiter why Englishmen were so expensive, was told:

"Have you ever one?"

Two readers see of a joke about a tourist in Brisbane the notice "No dangerous. Do not car. Keep your w at all times." I added "English is on bicycle."

Bryan Baxter tells me that my joke is a variant. Semitic like he many in 1938. No

The American col also, criticizing in the press over affair, evolved a reporters in pre-ington: "If you topped, you have on the job."

Hotting u

Dark green Arrattled around the ment in Washing morning, provided telephone calls to in that excitable or what?

The police wer to reassure people ters, they said, we generating equip headquarters of States foreign affia, because the burned out. Lik in that over-heat had lost their coc

The Oxford lavati rolls on. Followi that New Col. Fresh variety cal. I am quic Magdalen is using Nencol.



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THE UNITED NATIONS PUTS TO SEA

sea-bed and the ocean floor... as well as the... of the area, are the... of mankind... ring declaration was... with no dissent by the... Assembly of the United... in 1970. The issue it raises... centre of the agenda of... Nations law of the sea... which opens at... on Thursday... for the benefit of all... the exploitation of the... deposits known or... to lie under that part... of the globe in respect... national jurisdiction is... claimed or at least is not... here acknowledged... An... regime is wanted to... an equitable division of the... and to forestall a dangerous... by the most powerful... nically equipped nations... issue is big enough, but... not stand alone. New... of the mineral and... resources of the oceans... advances in fishing and... water drilling and mind... the creeping national... prompted by them... sing through the law of... That part of the law... consisting of the prescrip... customary usage and... of modern and insuffi... subscribed conventions... does not answer to the... and possibilities of this... needs revision or at least... ment in almost every

and agencies... marine species... being rendered locally or totally... by overfishing or poison... local pollution of a severe... kind, the possibility of things get... bad enough that whole seas could... be deadened, their production of... oxygen diminished and with it... their essential contribution to the... support of abundant life on the... planet.

Thus the scope of the Caracas... conference is much wider than... matters arising directly from the... exploitation of the sea-bed beyond... territorial waters. It comprehends... the limits of all types of national... maritime jurisdiction, fisheries... rights of navigation, marine pollu... tion, the agencies required for... these purposes, and not least the... safeguarding of opportunities for... scientific research in the oceans.

This width of matter makes the... United Nations conference on the... law of the sea the most ambitious... and most important international... conference of the kind ever to be... held. With 149 nations and almost... as many distinct interests, and... twenty-five principal topics be... fore them, the proceedings will... certainly be prolonged and may... possibly be abortive. Something... rather less grandiose, more bites... at the cherry, might be thought to... be conducive to better progress.

In fact the reasons for setting... about it in the way chosen are... good and sufficient. The law of... the sea can only be constructed... and maintained on the basis of... very wide consent among the... nations. Different nations have... different interests. Consent will... only be obtainable, if it is by the... mechanisms of compromise and... dealing—we will concede that if... you will grant us this, we will back... you on this if you will back us on... that. And it is only by throwing

the whole of law of the sea open... for negotiation that sufficient... willingness to move may be... obtained.

The British Government has... not been very informative about... where it stands on such central... questions as the limit of terr... torial waters proper (twelve... miles?), the width (200 miles?)... of any coastal zone beyond that... in which exclusive economic... rights may be acknowledged... (how exclusive?), or the nature... and functions of the inter... national regime beyond that... zone. That is pardonable in... view of the dealing which is just... about to start.

The main British interests to... be secured are: freedom of naviga... tion, preservation of fisheries... protection of the degradation of... the marine environment, protec... tion of now established interests... in the continental shelf, avoid... ance of occasions of conflict... over disputed claims, and a divi... sion of wealth from the oceans... which is equitable towards poor... and land-locked states.

The international system... which is most likely to secure... those interests is one which... acknowledges the position of... coastal states as chief claimants... to their waters and as the... primary agencies of enforcement... which qualifies the rights those... states would thus secure by the... penetration of international law... and regulation concerning such... things as the right of innocent... passage of shipping, anti-pollu... tion controls, safeguards for... research, and the preservation... of marine life; and which estab... lishes beyond the limits of... national jurisdiction (which... should become less intensive as... distance from the coastline... grows) a full-blooded inter... national regime.

DING SOMETHING TO AGREE ABOUT

they said last week that... of Union was now "ready... with the United States... for the number of under... nuclear tests and to end... completely at an appro... agreed time". This is... intended as a gesture of... ill. It is not much else... it has obviously been... from the bottom of a... at empty barrel in which... men have been searching... to agree on when... set in Moscow at the end... month—talks have been... on the subject for some

ago, when Mr Brezhnev... Washington, they signed... of agreements, including... the prevention of nuclear... and another pledging... efforts "to reach a per... agreement on the limita... strategic arms by the end... The first nearly came un... wing the Middle East war... ch accused the other of... of obligation. The second... the way side last August... merged that the Russians... ed enormous advantage... t.

st this background an... nt on underground test... mean relatively little... as have done most of the... ey need to do, and if they... o farther they will agree... hold which will allow... do so. This would prob...

ably be between 30 and 50 kilo... tons, which would leave plenty... of room for the Russians to continue... developing smaller weapons. It... would also avoid the awkward... problem of on-site inspection... which has been the main stum... bing block in the past. At that level... tests can be detected fairly easily... and if the threshold is gradually... reduced the techniques of verifi... cation will probably keep pace.

Of course, a firm timetable lead... ing to a total cessation of under... ground testing would be more... significant, even allowing for... memories of the time when the... Soviet Union broke the voluntary... moratorium on nuclear tests. It... would mean that the pace of... nuclear development would be... slowed down on both sides, and... doubtless it would be intended to... have an inhibiting effect on the... less advanced nuclear powers... whose testing programmes would... then be exposed to more con... spicuous censure.

But nothing is going to make a... real impact on the arms race... between the United States and the... Soviet Union until they can agree... on a definition of parity and make... arrangements to stabilise it. They... claimed to have done approxi... mately this in the Salt I agreement... when they agreed on a fixed num... ber of intercontinental missiles... with the Russians being allowed... more in order to compensate for... an assumed lag in sophistication... But the lag was either non-existent

or very quickly overcome, and... everyone is now a great deal more... cautious in assessing agreements... of this sort, especially as there is... no sign of any diminution of the... Soviet defence effort in any... sphere.

One of the basic difficulties in... all negotiations of this sort is to... know whether the Russians really... want stability. Some people... believe they are merely trying to... lure the West into a false sense of... security. Others believe they are... concerned mainly with China and... therefore cannot base their... defence policies purely on their... relations with the United States... Others see a constant battle being... waged among different camps in... Moscow, with the military usually... coming out on top. This is the... picture conveyed by Mr Khrush... chev in his memoirs, where he... talks about the dangers of allow... ing the military men to make... policy.

Whatever the truth—and it is... probably an amalgam of all these... interpretations—Western govern... ments must continue the search... for ways of curbing the arms race... while being wary of the cosmetics... that politicians reach for in time... of need. If Mr Nixon and Mr... Brezhnev can agree on a time... table for ending underground... tests it will probably do no harm... and perhaps some modest good... provided it is not mistaken for... something more significant than it is.

d Wood

nario for autumn

ay

Ilson mock-modestly said in... the interview the other day... everybody knows when the... election is, I'm one of the few... this country who doesn't... o hasn't been told". Never... tarily a party manager, a... or Labour backbencher may... who has not convinced him... Mr Wilson is committed to... autumn, or that their joint... cannot fail to force him... tium date.

le Mellish, the Chief Whip... le, though by no means the... ple soul he purports to be... re appearance of positively... ing for a late September or... election. It may be as... if his gamesmanship to keep... y on tenterhooks, or it may... y of sounding out opinion... uance he will soon have... o Mr Wilson. But for the... it seems to mean it; and... on nowadays owes Mr... o much that he could not... smiss any advice he offered... e important ways, I believe... our party managers, mini... rank and file misread the... the times when they press... rly general election to turn... rly Government into a... Government. They see the... ois, for what they may now... tr to be worth as forecasts... about's way and reestablish... Wilson as easily the most... Prime Minister at call in... They refuse to believe, or... sider, that it is the minority... that increases their elec... tions.

bruary 28 the British elec... avoid saying the United

Kingdom electorate because Ulster... must be firmly excluded) came to... a wonderfully indecisive conclusion... Taking Britain as a whole, and not... by constituencies or regions, the... people asked for moderation from... the two main parties who were going... to form a government, and for rather... more than 100 days now Labour's... minority Government has had a kind... of moderation imposed upon it, to... which nobody could take very bitter... exception. It has been a pacifying... if not an appeasing Government, and... the country seemed to like it. It has... been a Government denied socialist... and collectivist dynamism, and the... country warms to it.

But it is never in contemporary... politicians to let well alone. Labour... ministers receive themselves that the... country will like them even more if... they can bring in a flood of legis... lation based on the ravings of rascals... at party conference. They persuade... themselves that a people who clearly... want a quiet political life, indeed who... probably want to hear as little as... possible out of Westminster, will not... be content until the government of... the day creates widespread upheaval... social and economic. And so they... convince themselves that if Labour... wins a double-figure lead in the latest... opinion poll, or Mr Wilson laps Mr... Heath, then beyond a shadow of... doubt the country is on its knees... praying for Mr Benn to nationalise... for nationalization's sake.

Hence, the scenario for an autumn... general election. From early March... Mr Wilson, with Mr Short as chair... man of the Cabinet legislative com... mittee, has taken care to run govern... ment business in a way that allows... a free choice of an election date.

He could have brought in a Queen's... Speech, as he did once before; that... would have provided enough grist... for a parliamentary session of 20... months. His Commons majority was... too frail, and the Conservatives' tac... to too uncertain. Mr Short planned... a thin legislative programme that... would allow Parliament to rise earlier... than usual for the long summer re... cess in mid-July, and if he wishes to... stick to his plan it is already clear

that there will be no reason why he... should not.

Parliament could be up and away... by July 19, with a prorogation until... September for the announcement of a... dissolution. During that time a con... tented people would be in a political... vacuum that no Conservative expend... iture of effort or expense would fill... The autumn party conferences could... be cancelled by the supervening elec... tion campaigns, with the possible ex... ception of the Liberal conference in... Brighton in mid-September, if Mr... Wilson should reason (as he well... might) that Mr Thorpe has it in him... to damage Mr Heath in some English... regions.

Meanwhile, Mr Heath's second... omnibus Budget, promised for the... autumn, would lie beyond the elec... toral horizon, and most of the heavy... imposts of his first Budget on family... costs (the higher prices charged by... the nationalized industries) would... still be out of sight and possibly out... of mind. The Government's social... contract with the trade unions might... still look plausible. Inflation and... unemployment would be not much... worse than they are.

I happen not to believe that this... scenario is as sound as it appears to... be, and Mr Wilson may see an argu... ment for holding on into 1975, using... his weakness in the Commons as a... handy curb on the excesses of his... parliamentary left wing, Labour's... national executive committee, and the... trade unions.

But undoubtedly Mr Heath is now... coming under increasing pressure... from his rank and file in the Com... mons and in the country to take the... scenario at face value and start his... electioneering without any more... delay.

We have reached the point in this... short-lived Parliament where in per... fection Mr Wilson needs the Oppo... sition to give him a good excuse for... throwing the country into the turmoil... of another general election, and... where Mr Heath will have to prove... his militancy and give him the excuse... It looks like the autumn, and prob... ably early autumn.

Using powers of a modern state

From Mr J. Grimond, Liberal MP for Orkney and Shetland

Sir, We are told that minority... interests such as trades unions are too... strong to be controlled by democratic... government. This may be so. But... governments have hardly tried. The... resources of democracy have cer... tainly not been exhausted.

Minority interests pressing their... demands have always existed. They... are indeed essential to a free society... But government should stand for the... general good with some bias in favour... of the weak. It must not become... simply another interest striking a... counterweight to those who spend their... time acquiring more staff, perquisites... and larger offices. Above all, the... Government should show an... example. It can handle its own... affairs with economy. It could estab... lish a better pattern of payments... in the public sector.

To use the powers of a modern... state effectively but without... brutality and unfairness certainly re... quires political skill. But politicians... are supposed to possess political... skill. It needs a sort of skill which... some kings displayed against... medieval barons and some democ... racies against financial tycoons.

The government must rally behind... it the majority of the country. To... do this it has to show that it has... some conviction about the type of... country which it wants. To my mind... at least this will require a massive... swing away from prestige projects... such as "Concorde", huge office... buildings and the reward of certain... people, for instance, architects in... spite of the damage they do. It will... mean turning resources to building... up the unsatisfactory communities... of society, improving participa... tion and narrowing differentials.

It will also mean a massive con... stitutional reform. Such a reform... should start by reasserting the doc... trine of a constitution. It should... go on to deal with the relationship... of the elected representative to the... bureaucracy and with a reassertion... of the primacy of the democrats and... the rule of law.

The government should get out of... a sort of business in which it now... dabbles. The state should not be... doing a horrid old cow whose sole... duty is to give milk to whatever... bureaucratic or sectional or profes... sional interest can get its hands most... firmly on its udder.

Yours sincerely,
J. GRIMOND,
House of Commons,
June 14.

The government has immense power... to patronize and penalize. If the... honours and patronage system is to... go on as it is now it could be used... to reward those who have not created... bigger and bigger industrial empires... to little purpose or spent more and... more money. Certainly we should... not reward those who spend their... time acquiring more staff, perquisites... and larger offices. Above all, the... Government should show an... example. It can handle its own... affairs with economy. It could estab... lish a better pattern of payments... in the public sector.

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Yours sincerely,
J. GRIMOND,
House of Commons,
June 14.

Police forces outside London

From the Chief Constable of Hampshire

Sir, No one can deny the right (or the... duty) of the Commissioner of Police... of the Metropolis to bring to public... notice his problems arising from the... shortage of policemen in London.

Unfortunately however by quoting... figures for provincial forces, by his... references to the outflow of his men... to provincial forces and by his criti... cism of the machinery which does not... ensure that policemen are available... where they are most needed, there is... a danger that it will be assumed that... provincial police forces are better off... than the Metropolitan Force. This is... not so, and it cannot be so strongly... stated that the police manpower crisis... is every bit as serious in many forces... outside London as it is in the Metrop... olis, and that provincial policemen are... frequently under pressures similar to... those in London.

Since the Hampshire Force was... formed on amalgamation in 1967—... and it was very short staffed even... then—crime has increased by 45 per... cent, the number of detected crimes... by 75 per cent, drug offences by 400... per cent, minor offences by 150 per... cent. In the same period the strength... of the Force has increased by only... 12 per cent; we are currently some... 20 per cent, or over 600 men, below... our manpower requirements, about... the same ratio as for London. In the... last financial year wastage exceeded... recruitment by 17 men and this rate... of loss has been maintained in 1974. If... we exclude the disciplinary casualties... in London these figures are pro... rata similar to those given by the... Commissioner.

True in "rural Hampshire" (to... quote the Commissioner) we received... 1973, 14 men from London and 13 to other... forces—in spite of the fact that there... is here an assisted house pur... chase scheme and half the Force are... now home owners; we also allow... travelling over considerable dis... tances in order to avoid home... removals, but many officers are now... finding they can no longer afford to... travel.

The workload is every bit as serious... as in London; the following figures... illustrate the relationship between the... manpower resources and the work... load between Hampshire and... London:—

Strength	12.7%
Civilian staff	6%
Traffic wardens	64%
Crime	13.2%
Number of crimes detected	25%
Death and injury accidents	13.7%
Prosecutions for	
Non-indictable Offences	45%
"Breathalyzer" cases	18%
Drug offences	10%

The annual caseload for a detec... tive is some 50 per cent higher in... Hampshire than in London; the... detection rate is markedly higher... which means that there is more time... spent at court and in the prepara... tion of cases. The average detective... week in week out, is regularly work... ing at least 15 hours a week over and... as in London, and has been doing so... for many years. There is an urgent... need to increase the detective... strength by about 50 per cent, but... this just cannot be done because

the ground cover to deal with the... prevention of crime, hooliganism... violence, drunkenness, and the like... is already dangerously thin. This... year our crime rate as for London... and for many other forces is up... by nearly 20 per cent, the most... swinging increase in crime, and a... fact that does not seem to have... received the public attention it... deserves.

Other provincial forces can I know... produce equally impressive figures... The sole purpose of this letter is not... to detract in any way from the... Commissioner's overwhelming case, but... to make the point that police forces... outside London are in equally des... perate straits; we are just managing... to maintain law and order through... the dedication, resolution and over... work of men who, like their London... colleagues, have their personal lives... and domestic arrangements disrupted... by major events, strikes, de... monstrations, bomb incidents, student protests, and the like, which... are by no means confined to London... The answer to the Police problem... does not therefore lie in a salary... rise pay increase. London policemen... alone in London constable... already draws over £200 a year more... than a Hampshire constable in basic... pay and rent allowances, but in a... robust revision of conditions for the... whole service.

The major problem is not so... much one of recruitment but of... wastage. Men cannot be blamed for... taking an early and reduced pen... sion at 25 years' service when they... can earn up to £3,000 a year in out... side employment (I can quote many... cases of this) and when moreover... to stay for a full 30 years makes a... pension difference of only 1/6 of... their pay and they would be too... old to obtain any job. These... needlessly early retirements account... for between 1/3 and 1/4 of the wastage... and it is odd that a policeman is so... valuable for security work for... private firms and organisations, but... is not worth the same amount to... the public who expect so much more... from him. Similarly premature... resignation without pension is in the... main due to outside opportunities... being available at comparable (at... least) rates of pay without the ham... pers, inconveniences, public criti... cisms and disruption of home life.

The London police have a substan... tial claim before the Police Council... at the present time. I hope they are... successful; I am sure they deserve... it. However, for provincial forces... the situation today is as bleak as... it not worse, than in the late 1950s... when a Royal Commission stepped... up the pay of a constable by be... tween 30 per cent and 40 per cent... A similar hard look from an inde... pendent body is now needed as a... means of urging the Government... to conditions and pressures, and with... out reference to the relative... strengths of forces over fifty years... ago. The public recently decided... that if it wanted cost it would have... to pay for it; if it needs law and... order it will have to pay the same... I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
DOUGLAS OSMOND,
Hampshire Constabulary,
Winchester.
June 14.

Offpeak pique

From the Reverend Dr Kenneth... Slade

Sir, Your leader on June 15 on elec... tricity tariffs is remarkable both for... its inability to comprehend the deep... resentment felt by ordinary citizens... —who lack the patrician sophistica... tion of your leader writers, and its... omission of the chief reason for the... original introduction of offpeak... tariffs.

The reason, surely, was that the... more widely the use of power is... spread over the 24 hour period the... more economically are the vastly ex... pensive power stations used. It was... the knowledge of this argument... which led those who were in store... age hours, and the like to believe... not that charges would not rise but... that they would remain in the same... relationship to one another.

You point out that on present pro... posals there will still remain 0.5p... between unit charges for peak and... offpeak hours. One simply has to... will hardly offset the inflexibility... of the offpeak mode of heating.

The reason citizen will invest in ther... mostatically controlled oil-filled... heaters which will turn themselves... on just before he rises and use power... at the period of heaviest demand... is that the Government's incomprehen... sion: the notion that some people... might find the rigmarole difficult... or troublesome. Every single fee... received, however small, has to be... recorded with various particulars on... a VAT invoice. Four times a year... separately from and in addition to... the annual income tax return, the... total VAT on fees must be calculated... and repaid to the Customs and Ex... cise, after deducting the VAT calcu... lated as having been paid by us... on certain items of professional ex... penditure.

We are not grumbling about hav... ing to pay our fair share of tax. On... the contrary, as I have pointed out... the Treasury appears to lose by the... way VAT is applied to people in... our situation.

Yours very truly,
KEITH CRUIZER,
199 Piccadilly, W1.

to our being able to deduct the VAT... we ourselves pay. But it was insisted... that no change (eg, zero rating of... the output of self-employed writers... and broadcasters) was possible by... administrative decision alone; it... could come about only as a result... of an Order passed in Parliament.

Is this 0.5p in fact ambiguous on... this point? Part 1, para 12 (4) and... the annex 43 (2) of the Finance Act... Treasury full authority to vary the... provisions in the relevant schedules... Para 43 (4), sub-section (c) stipu... lates reference to "the Commons... House of Parliament", but only in... respect of abolishing a zero rating or... the exemption of a supply without... zero rating it. This sub-section does... not appear to apply to additions to... either zero rating or exemptions... under the relevant schedules.

One concession, however, we did... win, and others in a similar situation... wish to hear of it. To our sur... prise, we were informed that it was... not necessary for us to keep ledger... accounts. Since then a further but... complicated concession concerning... invoicing with the BBC has been... made.

One point raised on our side... brought looks of total incomprehen... sion: the notion that some people... might find the rigmarole difficult... or troublesome. Every single fee... received, however small, has to be... recorded with various particulars on... a VAT invoice. Four times a year... separately from and in addition to... the annual income tax return, the... total VAT on fees must be calculated... and repaid to the Customs and Ex... cise, after deducting the VAT calcu... lated as having been paid by us... on certain items of professional ex... penditure.

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Yours very truly,
KEITH CRUIZER,
199 Piccadilly, W1.

Writers and VAT

From Mr Brian Cruizer

Sir, Last year you were kind... enough to publish a letter from me... in which I mentioned some of the... time-consuming absurdities of VAT... as it applies to writers, broadcasters... and others in the fee-earning self... employed category.

Incredible though it seems, I... have to confirm that the situation... is as unsatisfactory as I had feared... After making representations to the... Treasury I went to an interview... with several Principals of the De... partment of Customs and Excise. I... was accompanied by Mr Robert... Conquest, who, together with Mr... Robert Healey and Mr Brian Connell... has been supporting me in these... representations.

It was freely recognized that not... only does the Treasury reap no... benefit from our registration (and... that of a few thousand others) but... it actually suffers a small loss due

A cruiser from Jutland

From Vice-Admiral Sir Patrick Bayly

Sir, Mr A. W. Thorburn in (June 13)... mistaken about HMS Calliope. The... Calliope which was flagship of the... 4th Light Cruiser Squadron at Jut... land was never an RNVR drill ship... and was sold for breaking up in 1931.

The drill ship at Newcastle started... life as the sloop HMS Falmouth and... was renamed Calliope in 1951. She... was sold for breaking up in 1968.

HMS Caroline therefore remains the... sole survivor of Jutland.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK A. BAYLY, Director,
The Maritime Trust,
8 Duke Street, W1,
June 13.

Mr Slater prefers cash

From Mr John Clinton-Hewson

Sir, It's curious to read that Colonel... Judd (June 4) deplores Mr Slater's... decision to hold cash at the present... time.

In 1972 the press reported again... and again that Mr Slater was buying... agricultural investment in Sussex... when asked by his agent where he... should stop, he replied, "When you... reach the sea".

Was he wrong then and right now? Or... right then and wrong now? Or... right upon both occasions? I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN CLINTON-HEWSON,
The University of Riyadh,
Riyad,
The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

ing contracts, cheap chartering rates... and flag-of-convenience facilities, in... cluding cheap seafaring labour.

At a time when Greek ships are... held in Australia and France while... workers there demand the freedom... of political prisoners tortured by the... regime, this conference and the sup... port of old friends of Greece like... Lord Caccia (in 1943 appointed pol... itical adviser to the GOC in Chief of... the land forces in Greece and in... 1944 a Minister at the British Em... bassy in Athens) is vital for the... regime.

In 1973 Greece's exports to Britain... totalled £46.8m and imports from... Britain totalled £99.2m (of a total... imports bill of £1,680m)—this repre... sents a not inconsiderable amount of... support—Her Majesty's Govern... ment should be praised for its action... in showing clear disapproval of the... present dictatorial regime in Greece.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN SAPPER,
General Secretary,
Association of Cinematograph... Television and allied Technicians,
2 Soho Square, W1.

Nuclear power safety

From Mr K. J. Leeming

Sir, It was inevitable that at some... point the Flixborough disaster should... be related to the nuclear power... safety debate, but that it should have... been raised by such an eminent... authority as Lord Hinton of Bank... side in his letter on June 10 must... have caused some astonishment. His... advocacy of British nuclear steam... supply systems opposed to American... is understandable, bearing in mind... his association with the decision to... launch the advanced gas reactor pro... gramme, but surely he cannot be... serious when he likens the safety... standards applied to nuclear installa... tions with those of the chemical... industry.

Safety standards in the British... nuclear establishments are second to... none and I doubt very much that... plants such as Flixborough are... designed or installed to the same... degree of integrity, high though they... may be. Do they, for example, have... the built-in safety margins and equip... ment redundancy, the triplicated... safety systems, and segregation of... vital systems and cable routing which... are an essential part of a reactor... design? Are the designs vetted and... the calculations checked in the... smallest detail by a highly competent... team of the customers' Health and

Strikers and the law

From Mr P. L. Davies

Sir, In recent correspondence in... your columns concerning the Trade... Union and Labour Relations Bill... Mr Campbell Adamson has sug... gested that the Bill will render... picketing of power stations "entirely... lawful". This is very far from the... case. There is no protection... against criminal liability for... obstructing a police officer in the... execution of his duties, obstruction... of the highway, or breach of by-laws... (eg at an airport), to take but three... examples, all of which offences may... easily be committed by pickets con... ducting themselves in an entirely... peaceful manner.

The Bill does nothing to reverse... the recent decision of the House of... Lords in *Hunt v Broomfield* that pickers... have no right to stop vehicles in... order to try and persuade the occu... pants of the justice of the cause... or that of the Divisional Court in *Keweenaw v Hiscock* that... pickets do not even have the right... to approach near enough to vehicles... to be able to invite their drivers to... stop. The police are fully aware of... the state of the law and of the... basis upon which they may act.

It is, moreover, curious that Mr... Adamson should call for the reten...

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Court dress

From Mr H. W. Skemp

Sir, My wife, a magistrate, regularly... wears trouser suits in court, as do... some of her colleagues. She has a... deep and sincere respect for the... court, and her appearance is smart... and dignified.

Perhaps our judges should cast a... critical eye on the gear they them... selves wear in court.

Yours faithfully,
H. W. SKEMP,
Craighead,
41 Cherry Orchard,
Lichfield.

The way they are bidding now



labour costs rose steadily and, in the last quarter, material shortages began to make themselves felt. Skilled labour has been difficult to obtain. On the other hand, demand for the manufactured products of the Group has been buoyant.

* The Group has entered the current year in a strong position. Order books are at a record level and despite the deleterious effects of the fuel crisis, in the first two months of the current year profits earned were in excess of those in the comparable period of the previous year.

Highlights from the Statement by the Chairman D. C. Barnford, C.B.E.

Operating subsidiaries

PORTER-LAKCASTRIAN LTD.	CHADBURN (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT) LTD.
CHADBURN (DARWEN) LTD.	THE MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS SYNGATE LTD.
CHADBURN BLOCHUBE LTD.	A. R. SEMAR LTD.
THE CLAYTON CRANE & HOIST COMPANY LTD.	PORTER CHADBURN (DEVELOPMENT) LTD.

A review of the operating subsidiaries is included in the full Report and Accounts and Chairman's Statement which may be obtained from the Secretary: PARK LANE WORKS - WETHERTON - BOTTLE 10 - LANCS

Learning to plan change

Even more important are the personal views of more than 150 leaders in planning for

evaluating the alternatives, making plans and so on.

"But because most social issues like education, building cities and so on take such a long time to resolve, we need different mechanisms. Even if social engineering were humane, we are too totally

"The most we can hope for is dialectic—the process of thesis, antithesis, synthesis and interaction. But in the face of all the crises and disasters, I think there is a strong enough thread that it won't disappear."

- Nancy Foy

hatched point for coming from the Government. Most of the associations are rearranging their activities to meet the cut-backs in research both by industry and by Government departments. Various solutions are being tried.

For example, the British Iron and Steel Research Association

To make competition for the available cake tougher, Government centres like the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, have been encouraged to sell their research services where possible.

This particular mixture of work has produced a group of laboratories equipped to take small and reasonably large projects. In fact, the ERA is probably one of the rare independent contractors to which a small electrical company or engineering firm with a fatigue or corrosion difficulty can afford to turn for help.

Pearce Wright

The bright side of soaring commodity prices is brought out strongly by the annual report of Highlands and Lowlands Para Rubber. Bumper profits came from both rubber and palm oil. A year ago the average c/ci Lowlands rubber was 10.50 cents, but during 1972 was 14.77 per c/ci. In 1973 it averaged 30 per for 1973 and 44p for the first four months of 1974.

But Mr Thomas Barlow, chairman, does not throw his hat in the air at these rises; he is cautious about the "obscure" outlook. Not only is the cost of production rising fast, but the rate of export duty rises pro-rata with every price increase. The Malaysian Government, too, is well aware of the dangers arising from inflation and stringent measures have already been taken to restrict demand and to control the profitable level at which natural rubber can compete with synthetics. (The Government is acting in the same way towards palm oil.)

zenth of 56p earl, but is now much lower thinks the current 35p is "realistic." It is oil-producing countries intention of curtailment—and hence the for synthetic rubber to rely on the natural resources." Barlow, gives a note for natural rubber's true sources of supply available.

Vegetable oils that world experienced. ket last year. Through fluctuated wildly up and down, they will sell well ahead of West Malaysian price suffered.

So far this year, palm oil prices have than last year. High prices are expected to increase. But wealthy nationalism and fluctuation rates are not. None the less it looks ahead with

Natural rubber—zealith of 56p earl, but is now much low- low thinks the cur- 35p is "realistic" in oil-producing coun- tion—and hence the for synthetic rub- to maintain the nat- natural resources." Barlow, gives a ne- for natural rubber- tive sources of su- available.

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(against £132,000 as Sir Lindsay Parkin engineers and builders, cut its loss half to produce a tax loss of £851,876,000. Turnover from £26.3m to £ directors are paying final dividend of a single interim of

Dom Holding

The results of eight subsidiaries are for the period from October 1, 1972, to January 31 last. Group turnover totalled £3.5m (£3.6m). This included £502,000 (against £1m) for the Hepton Group, sold last August. Available profits are increased to £80,000.

In its first full year, company Dom Ho retails and make ducts and elec machines, has turn profits of £765,8 over 27½ per cent f. £600,000. Turnov per cent to £3.87m single dividend paid. The total thi. to 4.75p with a fir 3p.

From J. & A. Scrimgeour comes a bearish view of major oil shares, which it sees as heading for significant falls in profits in the second quarter of 1974. Scrimgeour recommends lightening the oil shares' coats of armor over the coming months.

But it regards BP's longer-term earnings prospects, based on Alaska and the North Sea, as outstandingly good.

Barnab, too, Scrimgeour regards as a strong prospect for the longer term, while vulnerable for the immediate future. He adds that, while Barnab is likely to finance further prospects from cash flow, the

But, Edderwick would buy Louisa shares, which it claims are under-priced and with little downside risk, as a "speculative, but possibly rewarding" investment.

Elsewhere, several brokers remain wary of short-dated gilts, an attitude that will have been strengthened by the market reaction to the May trade deficit and the Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin.

Terry Byland

The Company result strongly laced w involved in consum include Guinness Debenhams, Tes Details :—
TODAY—Finales : David, Land Sec Chartered E Walker Crosswell PONDOROUGH—Pim Irish Club C & Sheerwood Tr Gardiner Locket Invergonn Dist ric, Sketchley at 7.00 p.m. and 8.15 p.m. and Lane Fox.
WEDNESDAY—F Son, Daily Mal Moyné, J. W. S. St. John's, Dublin Guinness Manbr Phoenix Assuran
THURSDAY—Fina Products, Debes Chemicals, J. Briele (Enginee tronic and Vane James H. Duns Renner.
FRI DAY—Finales : Midland-York Interim ; Tollan

The Times is pleased to announce that the following members of the business community have kindly agreed to act as judges of the entries for The Times Awards.

<i>Chairman</i>	Lord Shawcross, Chairman of the Panel on Takeovers and Mergers.
<i>Members</i>	Michael Belmont, Cazenove and Company. Anthony Everett, Binder Hamlyn and Company. Edgar Palamoutain, The M & G Group. Sir Paul Reilly, Director of The Design Centre. Hugh Stephenson, Editor of The Times Business News

Each member of this panel has been chosen for his knowledge of a particular discipline which relates to this specialized form of communication.

Perhaps the most striking change in financial advertising in recent years has been the increasing clarity with which a company's results are presented. However, much remains to be done and it is to

The conditions of entry are set out below and companies are invited to send their entry at any time during this year.

- 1 Colour. All sizes.
- 2 Black and white. Half page or larger, or equivalent.
- 3 Black and white. Less than half page or equivalent.

First, second and third prizes will be awarded in each category.

Entries will be accepted throughout the twelve month period 1 January - 31 December 1974 and

should take the form of art pulls mounted on board, with a clear indication of the category in which they are to be judged. They should be sent to:

Michael Mander,
Advertisement and Marketing Director,
The Times Awards,
The Times, Printing House Square,
London EC4P 4DE.

Presentation of the awards will be made at a dinner given by The Times at the conclusion of the competition.

By John

Innumerable words have been written and spoken on speculation forcing commodity prices higher but very little has been said about speculation forcing prices down. But Senor Ricardo de la Hoz, president of the Salvadoran Coffee Company, is convinced that this has happened in world coffee markets.

Last week he warned speculators that they may get an "unpleasant surprise if they keep on trying to push coffee prices down in international markets". He gave no indication, however, that the surprise might be said Brazil and Colombia are fully supporting moves by Mexico and Central American nations to curb speculation by large foreign corporations.

were steadily reduced, particularly in Brazil. Although an increase in production is foreseen in most producing countries, it does not appear sufficient to offset future shortfalls in some of the major consuming countries.

In spite of the equilibrium in 1973-74 and the probable ease in 1974-75, in subsequent years surplus would not meet demand, and the shortage would worsen.

Mr. Beltrao's second hypothesis leads to opposite conclusions. The higher prices of 1972, and the 1974-75 harvest, encourage the planting of new highly productive varieties able to bear their first crop after three years, and to have natural resistance to diseases. These uncontrolled and Brazilian plantations are less and less threatened by frost.

high cost of growing volume necessary to produce the same amount.

Increasing in the governments in countries in control the effects results in the prices and in regions, themselves inflation.

The government: nations are to protect their foreign earnings and by possible means, trading, which re within which to operate. Addition towards concern elimination of medium traders is on the increase.

In London, the robusta coffee price for July hit a peak £650 a long ton in February but has since fallen heavily and is now some £90 a ton cheaper. With little, if any, change in the fun-

High Brazilian output from 1975-76 onwards, together with that of other countries, would lead to a rapid increase in stocks. Either hypothesis is tenable.

necessarily a hea.
should not be
efficiency or the
economies of sca
.It is the r
irresistible force

Meanwhile, Mr. Alexandre F. Beltrao, the executive director of the International Coffee

depends on the ability to influence future production in the right direction. Furthermore, in order to influence future production, prices must be stabilized now.

the absence of
lished methods r
national trade.
favour the final
producer, the
industrialist bec

It is estimated, he said, that 75m bags will be marketed in 1973-74, of which 66m are from

The interdependence of those affected by the coffee economy makes it difficult to separate the interests of producers and consumers—in fact they coincide in the long run. Govern-

Cocoa shock
Exhortations
ducers to lift the

the new crop and about 3.5m from earlier ones. World consumption is estimated at 76.5m with stocks over and above the needs of trade and industry a maximum 32m bags at the end of the 1972-74 crop year. These

ment and industry in consuming countries are trying to avoid sharp price fluctuations and their consequent inflationary effects. Basically they want a guarantee of supply under

the International
ment. by 12 cen
been thrown out
majority of the
Cocoa Organizati
committee has ag

figures show for the immediate future a balance between supply and demand and a reasonable reserve.

Mr Beltrao said there are two hypotheses that can be advanced

The governments of producing countries are trying to maximize the effects of their foreign exchange earnings and the use of productive factors in order to reduce production costs or

When one country's increase will or range to 29.5 c and compares it to the market price of over

regarding production trends and the likely supply of coffee between 1974 and 1980. The first is that there is a period of shortage approaching following the over production of the sixties.

During the past six years (1963-1974) production fell 2.5m bags short of demand. Stocks

to create employment; and to maximize the effects of their coffee policies on economic growth and the distribution of income.

Today serious problems beset the world coffee trade and industry. These include monetary instability as well as the

The current rubber market is being replaced. On the rubber will be "open outcry" works so well in commodity markets.

	All-time	High	Low
1953	185.47	(15.08-72)	62.84 (16.07-85)
1974	186.74	(15.08-72)	62.84 (16.07-85)
1973	186.33	(12.01-73)	120.96 (11.72-74)
1972	188.17	(14.08-72)	174.48 (10.01-71)
1971	177.17	(13.71-71)	122.28 (02.03-71)
1970	181.85	(15.08-70)	122.28 (02.03-71)
1969	171.59	(15.01-69)	77.65 (08.07-69)

+ Adjusted to 1964 base date.

Capitalization & week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, June 10 Dealings End, June 21 § Contango Day, June 24 Settlement Day, July 2
 § Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)



Cooper-Turner Group

Manufacturers of industrial fasteners. Sheffield

[illegible]

6
good reasons for
thinking of Harwich



Galliford

PROPERTY also on pages 9, 22 & 23

Commercial and Industrial Property

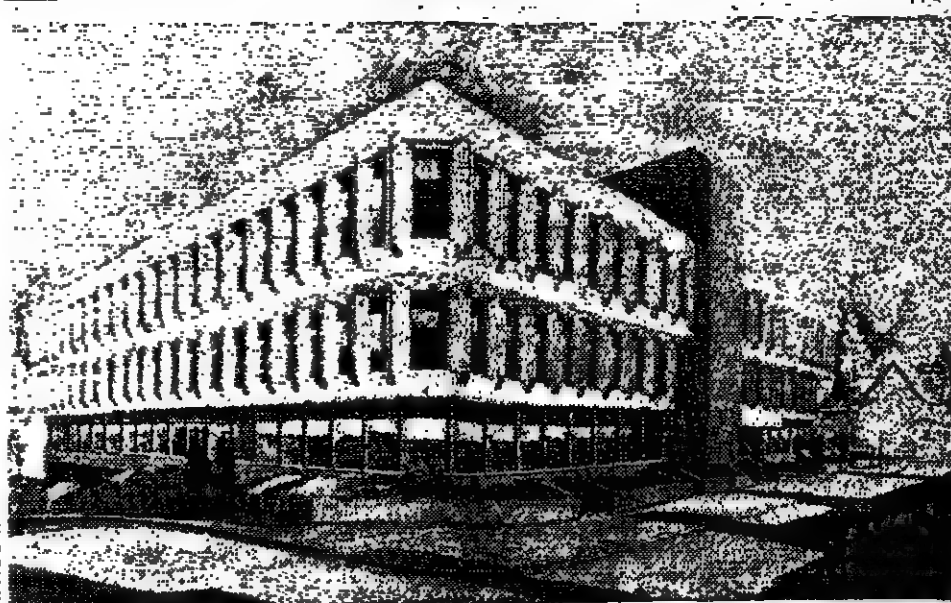
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Tel: 01-629 7666
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Tel: 01-629 7666



An artist's impression of Elliot House, Norwich, an office development due for completion next spring.

The somewhat muted optimism with which the property world greeted the Government's statement on the future of business rents has been slow to emerge in practice. Now that several property companies have run into serious financial difficulties, the rest of the field is showing extreme wariness, reflected in a cautious approach to the initiation of schemes and a general reappraisal.

The industrial sector in particular continues to show activity as large commercial organisations seek well-sited distribution and storage centres, or decide that modern building design economically outweighs the disadvantages of older more badly placed buildings.

For instance, Crownes Freeholds have let the first two units on their warehousing and industrial estate, which covers about 13 acres at Shepton Mallet, Somerset. Two units of 5,000 sq ft each have been let to Securicor and Blackwood Lodge, who will use them as a transport depot and a quarry machinery maintenance depot. The site will be developed in stages over three years to produce an ultimate total of about 234,000 sq ft, with units ranging from 5,000 sq ft to 25,000 sq ft. Lettings are through Chamberlain-Brothers and Edwards, of Shepton Mallet, and Debenham, Tewson and Chinnocks, of London.

In north Wiltshire the former Chippenham borough council, succeeded by the North Wiltshire District Council, has negotiated the disposal of about 20 acres of land known as Bumpers Farm, Chippenham, to subsidiary companies of Imperial Foods Ltd. The site is about a mile and a half from Chippenham town centre and four miles from the M4 Chippenham motorway intersection 17. Imperial Foods is to construct a cold storage complex consisting of about a million cubic feet, with plans for future extensions. The remaining area is to be developed by Lyson Investments, the property development subsidiary of Imperial Foods, to provide about 300,000 sq ft of warehousing and other development, which will be available in units from 7,000 sq ft. The architects are Newman Levinson and Partners and letting will be through Edward Erdos, through whom the sale took place, jointly with J. P. Sturge and Sons, of Bristol.

Firms wary over rents situation

Brush Developments are active in this field. Through Debenham, Tewson and Chinnocks, they have let the first phase, consisting of about 20,000 sq ft, on the Sutton Road development at Rockford, near Southend. The tenants are Besco Bodies Ltd. and Specials, a subsidiary of Thermal Syndicate, and were introduced by Chamberlain and Willows and Anthony Lypton. The second phase, consisting of 43,000 sq ft of warehouse or factory space, is under construction and units from 5,000 sq ft will be available by the beginning of June next year.

The same developers, in conjunction with Commercial Union Properties Ltd., have acquired a commercial site in High Road, Whetstone. The vendors were a subsidiary of Grand Metropolitan. Planning consent has been obtained for a warehouse development of 53,000 sq ft, including ancillary offices. The scheme has been designed to provide two self-contained warehouses, each with good loading and parking facilities. Construction has begun and the first warehouse will be available next March. The buyers were advised by Debenham, Tewson and Chinnocks, who are joint letting agents with Leslie Heath and Co. Monarch Development Holdings have begun a scheme at Second Way, Wembley, Middlesex, on the site previously occupied by Drings, the sausage manufacturer. The site is near the North Circular road and will provide about 30,000 sq ft of warehousing and 3,000 sq ft of offices. Building has begun and the scheme is due to be ready for occupation early next year. De Groot Collis and Co represented Monarch Developments and have been retained as letting agents. Lion International (Developments) Ltd., a subsidiary of the Lion International Group, is to

develop factory and warehouse space at Trunk Road, Redcar. The site has a main road frontage and is adjacent to the large ICI Wilton complex. A factory of about 44,000 sq ft with an ancillary office block is immediately available. Additional land is available either for expansion or for the building of new units to an occupier's requirements. Disposal arrangements are to be flexible and freehold and leasehold inquiries will be considered. The agents are Conrad Ribbitt and Co., of London, and Storey Sons and Parker, of Middlesbrough.

Several transactions have taken place in the shopping sector. In Doncaster the long leasehold interest in 10/12 Baxtersgate has been sold to the House of Fraser, who will be trading as Binn Department Store. The premises, formerly a Woolworths store, has a total of about 40,000 sq ft on four floors, with a frontage of about 50 ft to Baxtersgate.

Woolworths will be moving into a new store in Town and City's Doncaster Arndale Centre later this year. Their new store there consists of about 60,000 sq ft on two floors with frontage to Central Mall and St Sepulchre Gate as well as to the gallery level. Healey and Baker acted for Town and City Properties in both transactions.

In Norwich work has begun on a new air-conditioned office building in Ber Street, to be known as Elliot House. The development is being carried out by Vectra Estates Ltd. and the new building will provide about 29,550 sq ft on four floors. It is due for completion next spring. Grove Estate Agency, of Norwich, introduced the site to Vectra and are retained for letting with Saville, of London. Design is by Edward Skipper and Associates.

The former lodgings of Charles Dickens at 11 New Bond Street, London, have been sold to Philip Antrobus Ltd., the jeweller. The property has been a millinery since the 18th century for more than 100 years. It comprises a basement, shop and four upper floors and is a listed building. Goldenberg and Co acted for Hillhouse in the sale of the lease, which had less than seven years unexpired at a rent of £2,550 a year. A price near £100,000 was realised.

Gerald Ely

CITY, E.C.2.

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Auction Tuesday, 25th July 1974

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£12,000 p.a. rising to £14,000 p.a. in 1975
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FRONTAGE 26ft 9ins DEPTH 145 ft.

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40/42 ST. PETER'S STREET

City of St. Albans

Vacant Possession

To be Sold by Tender Closing Date July 11th 1974

REF: 11

ALLSOP & CO

Real Estate

6 POLTRY LONDON EC2R 8ET 01-248 1451

HOLBORN - KINGSWAY

GROUND FLOOR

OFFICES & SHOWROOM

5,000 sq. ft.

EDWARD SYMOND & PARTNERS

54/52 WILTON ROAD LONDON SW1V 1

01-834 9111

DERBY

TWO ADJOINING INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Modern single storey premises occupying a prime position on the major industrial estate. Unit 1 covers 4,000 sq. ft. in a site of 2,500 sq. ft. Unit 2 is 2,500 sq. ft. in a site of 2,500 sq. ft. Ample space for expansion. Offered for sale separately and concurrently for independent or joint purchase.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS APPLY TO:

GERALD MAYNARD & CO.

12 The Strand, Derby.

0332 361621

TOTTENHAM, N.17 - FOR SALE

FREEHOLD

FACTORY/WAREHOUSE

Net area about 9,225 sq. ft.

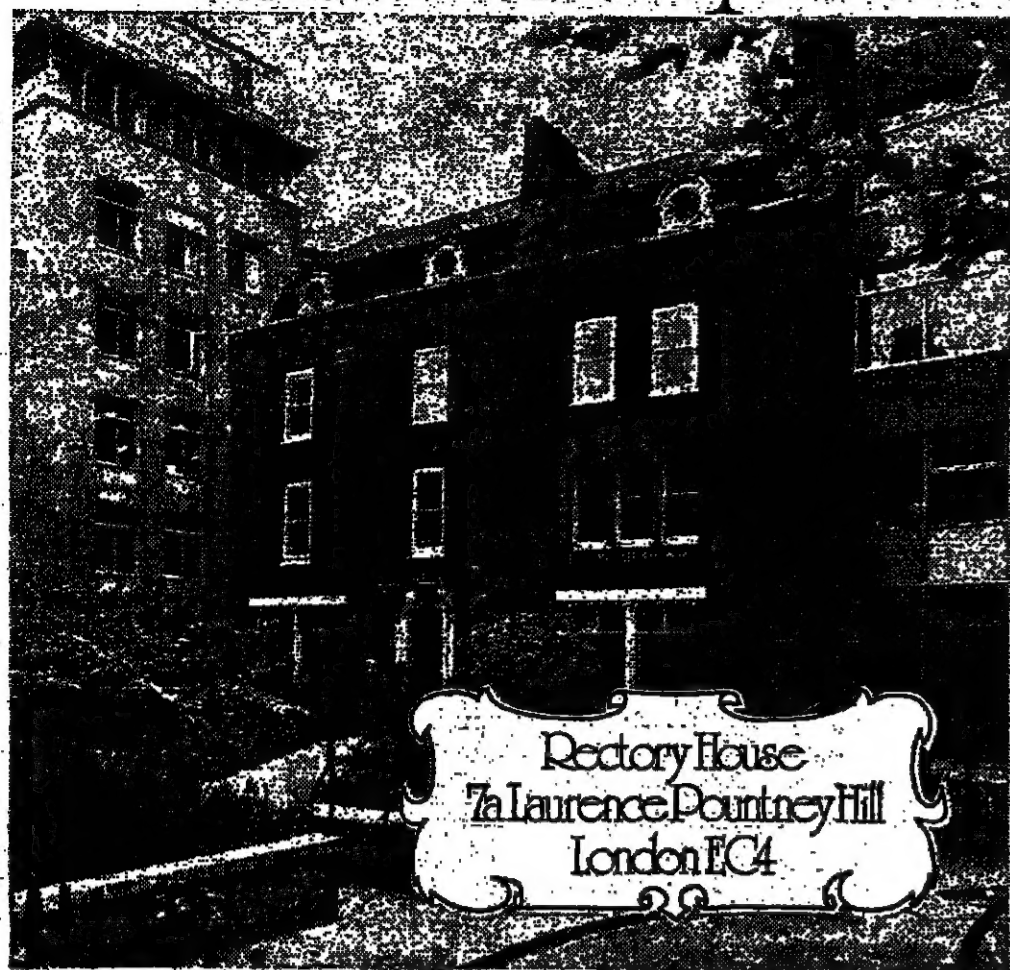
Single storey corner position

Lander Bedells
CHARTERED SURVEYORS ESTATE AGENTS AUCTIONEERS
20/21 LONDON CHANCERY SQUARE W1R 9AL 01-493 4881
201 201 6655

SAVILLS

PRESTIGE OFFICE & ACCOMMODATION CITY OF LONDON

FREEHOLD FOR SALE WITH VACANT POSSESSION
3,385 SQ. FT. NET



Rectory House
Laurence Pountney Hill
London EC4

SAVILLS, London Office, 01-499 8644

INVESTMENTS

MARGATE, KENT

PRIME MODERN WAREHOUSE INVESTMENT
30,000 sq. ft.

Public Company Covenant

FOR SALE

Initial Yield 10%

Ref. TJAS

SAVILLS, London Office, 01-499 8644

SWINDON

MODERN OFFICE & SHOP INVESTMENT

Tenants include Midland Bank & Department of the Environment

£70,000 FREEHOLD

Ref. TJAS

SAVILLS, London Office, 01-499 8644



A Development by
CARING DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

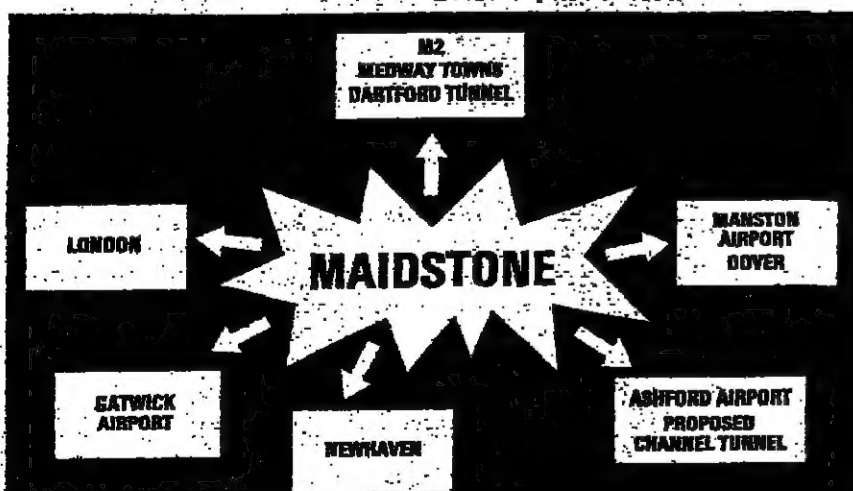
in association with Abbey Life

in

THE CENTRE OF THE SOUTH-EAST

THE LARKFIELD TRADING ESTATE

Maidstone, Kent. 310,000 sq. ft.



FIRST PHASE
of 4 Units

Two Remain
28,700 & 33,600 sq. ft.

SECOND PHASE
of

230,000 sq. ft.
(Tenants requirements can be incorporated)

Joint Sole Agents
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30-32 King Street, Maidstone, Tel: 57225

SAVILLS
20 Grosvenor Hill - Berkeley Sq. - London W1X 0HQ
Telephone 01-499 8644 / Telex 283798

BANBURY OXFORDSHIRE

Superb Modern Showrooms
Supermarket Location - Approx. 15,000 sq. ft.
SITE AREA APPROX. 24,000 sq. ft.

FOR SALE OR LET

Another Development by
TITFORD PROPERTY COMPANY LIMITED

Apply Sole Agents:
SAVILLS
21 Horse Fair,
Banbury, Oxon.
Tel: (0295) 3535

COWLEY, OXFORD TO LET

LIGHT INDUSTRIAL WAREHOUSE PREMISES
GROSS AREA 5,000 sq. ft.

Adjacent to:
NEW OFFICE PROJECT
APPROX GROSS AREA 5,500 sq. ft.
AVAILABLE DECEMBER, 1974

SAVILLS, 21 Horse Fair, Banbury, Oxfordshire
Tel: (0295) 3535

NORWICH

10,000 sq. ft.
WAREHOUSE ACCOMMODATION
Overlooking Ring Road
75p per sq. ft.

25 year full Repairing and Insuring Lease with 5 year Rent Reviews

SAVILLS,
8/10 Upper King Street,
Norwich. Tel: (0603) 29121

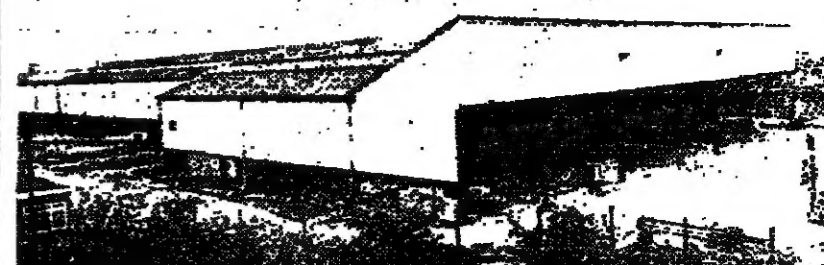
EAST ANGLIA

INDEPENDENT TYRE DISTRIBUTORSHIP FOR SALE
AS A
GOING CONCERN

Gross turnover
£150,000 p.a. approx.

SAVILLS,
8/10 Upper King Street,
Norwich, Norfolk.
Tel: (0603) 29121

SLADE GREEN, ERITH, KENT



65,000 sq. ft. MODERN INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
and
3 ACRE SITE FOR OPEN STORAGE OR DEVELOPMENT

FREEHOLD FOR SALE

SAVILLS, London Office, 01-499 8644

HASLEMERE SURREY

SHOWROOM
1,500 sq. ft.
WAREHOUSE
5,300 sq. ft.

FLAT TO LET OR FOR SALE

SAVILLS,
London Office, 01-499 8644

BRAINTREE ESSEX

FOR SALE FREEHOLD

22.65 Acres INDUSTRIAL SITE

SAVILLS, 8 West Stockwell Street,
Colchester, Essex
Tel: (0206) 47041

SHOPS

BLACKHEATH

SHOP AND RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

FREEHOLD FOR SALE

SAVILLS,
London Office, 01-499 8644

CLAPHAM

SHOP PREMISES IN MULTIPLE POSITION
LEASE FOR SALE

SAVILLS,
London Office, 01-499 8644

HORSHAM, SURREY

Town Centre



PRESTIGE SHOP AND OFFICE BUILDING
6,577 sq. ft. TO LET

SAVILLS, London Office, 01-499 8644

HAVERHILL, SUFFOLK

71 ACRES INDUSTRIAL LAND
Custom built units

FOR PURCHASE OR LEASE

LARGE INDIVIDUAL FULLY SERVICES SITES
FOR SALE FREEHOLD OR TO LET ON GROUND LEASE

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Tel: (0206) 47041

also
LARGE DISTRIBUTION WAREHOUSE SITE
Adjacent A604

Unit to be constructed to Tenants requirements

EUROPE

THE NETHERLANDS

THE HAGUE	PRIME SHOP SPUISTRAAT	TO LET	90,000 Dfl (£14,000 p.a.)
AMSTERDAM	2 PRIME SHOPS NIEUWENDIJK	TO LET OR FOR SALE	
AMSTERDAM	SHOP INVESTMENT KALVERSTRAAT	FOR SALE	YIELD 7% net
ROTTERDAM	WAREHOUSE/ INDUSTRIAL SPACE BUILT TO TENANTS REQUIREMENTS		65,000 m ²

AMSTERDAM OFFICE BUILDING HERENGRACHT (250 m²) FOR SALE 250,000 Dfl (£39,000)
SAVILLS, Amsteldijk 38, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
Tel: (010 31 20) 763502. Telex: 17065

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John Sale & Partners Northumberland & Scotland
J. T. Sutherland Brechin Angus Scotland
Cabinet Roux Paris
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SAVILLS

20 Grosvenor Hill London W1X 0HQ Telephone 01-499 8644

Telex 263796

BANBURY BECCLES CHELMSFORD COLCHESTER CROYDON FAKENHAM FARNHAM HALSTEAD HEREFORD HOLT KING'S LYNN LINCOLN NORWICH STOCKPORT WIMBORNE

